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Friday edition

# Arab news

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## Deal with Russia opposed

# U.S., Jordan talks focus on arms issue

AMMAN, Feb. 11 (Agencies) — American Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger met with King Hussein and other Jordanian political and military figures Thursday to discuss Jordan's military needs, according to an official announcement.

The announcement said Mudar Badran, Jordan's prime minister who also holds the defense portfolio, and Foreign Minister Marwan Kassem were present at the meeting. It said top Jordanian military officers also attended the talks which focused on Jordanian-American cooperation and possible U.S. arms supplies to Jordan.

Earlier, Weinberger had intensive talks with Jordanian military officers before attending an air show supervised by King Hussein.

Weinberger is on a tour of some Arab states. He visited Saudi Arabia and Oman before traveling to Jordan where American defense officials said he hopes to persuade Hussein not to buy weapons from the Soviet Union. The secretary attended a military briefing Thursday morning conducted by chief of staff Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb and commander-in-chief of the armed forces Gen. Zeid Bin Shaker.

Weinberger said soon after arriving in Jordan that he was willing to ask Congress to approve the sale of a mobile air defense system if Hussein would scrap plans to buy an anti-aircraft system from the Soviet Union. Jordan's military is equipped almost entirely with Western arms.

The Israelis have said they don't want Jordan to have a mobile missile system because the Jordanians could then roll the batteries into the Jordan Valley and knock down Israeli spy planes.

The apparent catch in the U.S. offer was that Jordan would be asked to cancel an Iraqi-financed deal with the Soviet Union to buy \$200 million worth of mobile Soviet missiles system that the king agreed to buy on a visit to the Soviet Union last year.

Attempts by Reagan to dissuade the king from buying the missiles failed during a summit in Washington last November.

When relations with the Carter administration soured over failed U.S. efforts to invite Hussein into the U.S.-sponsored Palestinian autonomy talks, Hussein began to turn elsewhere for weapons.

Weinberger met for several hours with King Hussein at his palace in Amman Wednesday night but there was no indication what the Jordanian monarch's reaction was to the U.S. position regarding Soviet arms purchases.

Jordanian officials said privately that relations with the Reagan administration were much better than with the White House under Carter, stressing the U.S. role in restraining Israel from attacking Palestinian commandos in south Lebanon and forcing a showdown with Syria over Soviet SAM-6 missiles in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley. "It is felt here," said one high-ranking Jordanian "that the Reagan administration is more responsive to Jordan's position and this is felt in more than one tangible way, both militarily and politically."

But the Jordanian official stressed the need for the U.S. government to develop a comprehensive Middle East policy, saying that the Camp David process was a "dead horse." "The Reagan administration has not yet come up with a final product that could be called a U.S. Middle East policy," said one official while other said privately that the U.S. approach was compartmentalized and focused too narrowly on individual countries such as Lebanon.

A high American official aboard a plane flying with Weinberger said the United States is to adopt a harder line in dealings with Israel.

The high official said Israel must avoid launching unilateral actions against Arab countries with which the United States maintains close relations. As an illustration of Washington's hardening attitude toward the Zionist state, the senior official cited the suspension of U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation plans after Israel's virtual annexation of the Golan Heights in Syria.

## Elections leading to autonomy

# Prior eyes N.Ireland formula

LONDON, Feb. 11 (AFP) — James Prior, the British secretary of state for Northern Ireland, has said he sees an opening for self-government in the region, but that the problem of getting the minority Roman Catholic population involved remains a major obstacle.

Prior, in an exclusive interview with AFP, said that even Sinn Fein, the political wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), could participate in regional assembly elections. Those elections would be part of a plan he said he is preparing for the British territory's autonomy. "Unless I am certain that all parties will take part in the election, I don't think we should go ahead with it," Prior said. "The difficulty has been to find a formula which enables the minority community to share in that government."

"What I have been seeking to do," he added, "is to find a formula which enables first of all an assembly to be set up under ... proportional representation, and then to give the assembly important work to do, as a legislature, and suggesting to them ways by which they can have their own executive, and have power which at the moment are held by the British government transferred back to them."

Informed sources close to Prior said the proposal would require a 70 percent majority of the assembly for major decisions, in order to preserve the rights of the Catholic minority. The elections could take place as early as next autumn if the plan is approved by the British House of Commons, the sources said. "I have got to get everyone at least to agree to take part in an election, otherwise it won't stand a chance of success," he said. "Sinn Fein are perfectly entitled to have candidates

standing for the assembly."

But he added that he would have no dealings with Sinn Fein until they "renounce the use of arms, and resort to the ballot box." Countering charges by some of Ulster's loyalist Protestants that his plan sought to abandon Northern Ireland, he said: "My plan is not a first step toward anything to do with so-called getting rid of Ulster. There are a million Protestants who are loyal to the United Kingdom, and half a million Catholics, many of whom don't wish to have a united Ireland."

He added: "We have no reason to think that if there was any poll in Northern Ireland, there would not be a considerable majority in favor of staying in the United Kingdom. Even if you remove the border tomorrow, you'll still be left with the problem!" In Northern Ireland there are people not wishing to join with the south."

"It is nonsense to talk about the army preventing the unification of Ireland when the majority of people in the north do not want reunification," he said. "The army is there for the express purpose of preventing further bloodshed, and that is why we have to get a political solution as soon as we possibly can."

Prior said recent polls showing a large number of Britons favoring a pullout from Northern Ireland resulted from an "emotional feeling". There was, he said, "natural impatience by a number of people in Britain to see peace restored in Northern Ireland." He added that the government has had a "number of successes against the IRA, because of increased intelligence coups, better cooperation from the Irish Republic and strong condemnations of violence by the Roman Catholic church."



**SPEED SKATING RECORD:** Giambattista Karcolia established a new world speed record on roller skates Wednesday by being pulled at 183.3 kmph (113.5 mph) at the Kenna autodrome in Milan, Italy. Karcolia is a 26-year-old Italian mason. The previous record was 177.8 kmph (106.7 mph).

## Abdul Sattar says country in crisis, dismisses cabinet

DACCA, Feb. 11, (R) — Bangladesh President Abdul Sattar dissolved his 41-member cabinet Thursday, saying the country faced a serious crisis. He said a new smaller cabinet would be formed Friday.

In a national radio and television broadcast, he said people had grown to doubt the integrity, honesty and sincerity of cabinet ministers. "Most of those who sit at the helm of state affairs have failed to fulfill the hopes and aspirations of the people and I admit that consequently the country and the nation face a serious crisis," he said. The overall situation in the country has deteriorated.

The dissolution of the cabinet, formed on Nov. 27, followed a special cabinet meeting and a meeting between President Abdul Sattar and the chiefs of the armed forces.

## Pakistan nabs 170 on charge of subversion

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 11 (AFP) — The government Thursday announced it had "identified" about 400 "subversive elements" and arrested 170 of them operating in the country as agents of the Kabul-based terrorist group Al-Zulfikar.

They will be tried in military courts for sabotage, which carries the death sentence. Police chief Ali Irfan Mulla told press at Lahore that the subversive elements were identified in Punjab province along with several hundred arrests in North West Frontier Province. But police sources in Peshawar said Wednesday that most of the detainees were freed after their links with the terrorist organization led by former Premier Zulfikar Ali Butto's son, Murtaza Bhutto, could not be established.

The group claimed responsibility for several sabotage acts, including the hijacking of a plane to Kabul and Damascus in March last year.

Mulla said out of the identified terrorists 125 have fled the country, while 70 were still sought by police.

The arrests follow vast security net laid by authorities around the country. Several dozen people arrested on similar charges in the North West Frontier Province were also expected to be tried in the military courts.

The action of the 76-year-old president came as a surprise as he had summoned parliament to meet Feb. 15.

President Abdul Sattar has been at odds with some ministers and leaders of his ruling Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP), but political observers believed he had been trying to heal the rift before parliament sat.

In his brief speech, he said: "The people have reposed their confidence in me and voted me president, but I feel the overall situation in the country today disappointed the people."

He was elected after the assassination of President Ziaur Rahman by dissident military officers in May last year. The government has faced serious economic crises and also problems in meeting military demands for a greater share in running the country.

## French council upholds takeover

PARIS, Feb. 11 (AFP) — Four months of bitter controversy over the Socialist government's nationalization program ended Thursday when the Constitutional Council rejected an appeal of objection by the right-wing opposition.

This means that the program to nationalize five industrial groups and 41 finance houses now becomes effective as Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and President Francois Mitterrand signed the law immediately on hearing the decision.

On Jan. 16, the council declared the government's first program to be unconstitutional.

## Mubarak offers to reconcile with Arabs

CAIRO, Feb. 11 (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has signaled that he is ready for a reconciliation with the rest of the Arab world, but says rapprochement must not be at the expense of good relations with Israel.

Arab states have mounted a political boycott of Egypt since the late President Anwar Sadat signed a peace treaty in 1979 with Israel. Now President Mubarak, who took over as head of state after the assassination of President Sadat last October, is offering to make up with his former allies which have ostracized the Cairo government.

"Egypt's doors are open to any Arab country. I do not want to impose myself on any Arab brother or embarrass any of them... But Egypt will welcome them back when they find the time appropriate," the 53-year-old Egyptian leader said in Bonn during a six-nation tour of Western Europe and the U.S. this month.

Arab and Western diplomats say there are unlikely to be any concrete developments until Israel's final withdrawal in April from the Sinai Peninsula, occupied in the 1967 Middle East war.

But they point to several signs that Mubarak and some Arab countries will be willing to improve relations after that. Last month, King Hassan of Morocco said he hoped Egypt would join the Arab League conference that will take place in Morocco, probably in May or June. "I hope with all my heart that Egypt will rejoin the Arab camp and participate at the next Arab summit at Fez," he said. "An Arab world without Egypt is not complete."

Since taking office, Mubarak has ordered a halt to all attacks by the Cairo press on Egypt's Arab critics. At a press conference in Bonn, he said that the Cairo headquarters of the Arab League, shifted to Tunis in 1979 as part of the Arab boycott, remained available for "our Arab brethren."

## Syria seals off city following turmoil

DAMASCUS, Feb. 11 (Agencies) — Syria acknowledged for the first time Thursday that its army had sealed off the city of Hama, but the government complained officially that the United States exaggerated reports of unrest there.

American Ambassador Robert Paganelli was summoned to the Foreign Ministry where the Syrians lodged a formal complaint that Washington was interfering in Syrian domestic affairs, a Foreign Ministry statement said.

The complaint was Syria's reaction to remarks Wednesday by State Department spokesman Dean Fischer who told reporters Washington had seen early reports of "serious disturbances" in Hama and that the city of 260,000 residents was sealed off by the army.

"I can even say that the security situation inside Syria is even more quiet and safe than many American cities," said Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad at a news conference Thursday.

He said, however, that Hama was sealed off while authorities pursued "criminals" there. Asked if reporters could visit the city, a four-hour drive north of Damascus, Iskandar said, "Yes. But after the search is finished and the last criminal arrested."

He did not say why the suspects were wanted or how long the search has been going on. Nor did he say how many people have died in the campaign.

The spokesman accused the United States of circulating false reports about Syria in an attempt "to divert attention from its major political and diplomatic defeat at the United Nations General Assembly, as a result of its support for Israel's decision to annex the Golan Heights." The United States and several West European nations last week voted against a General Assembly resolution calling for a boycott of Israel in punishment for its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights.

The new American aggressive behavior will not influence in the least Syria's national stand, which challenge all designs hostile to the Arab nation and all hirelings who help implement these designs," the Syrian spokesman told reporters.

Western diplomatic sources, along with travelers and other Syrian observers, reported Hama was beset by heavy fighting between the army and dissidents in the last few days.

The main opposition group in Syria is the outlawed Muslim Brotherhood, that is very strong in Hama and has waged a campaign of bombings and assassinations against President Hafez Assad's Socialist regime for more than two years.

In New York, the Syrian Committee for Human Rights said it received a report from Damascus Wednesday night that rebels had taken over Hama, a city of 170,000 people and the country's fourth largest, and were joined by rebelling troops who distributed arms to the people.

Dr. Monzer Kahf, the head of the committee, said eyewitness reports from Damascus Wednesday night said there was an unusual number of troops patrolling streets in the Syrian capital and the sound of explosions could be heard throughout the city.

He said rebels had claimed to have captured the coastal towns of Latakia and Jisr Ash Shughur and the area of the Zawiya mountains between Aleppo and Hama. He added that 700 civilians and 100 rebel soldiers were wounded in the fighting in (his report from Damascus also said that the rebels in Hama executed more than 50 government informants and officials and "liberated" an area within a 10-mile radius around the city.)

## Warns of insulating Europe

# EEC raps U.S. policies

BRUSSELS, Feb. 11 (R) — The European Common Market Thursday stepped up its attack on United States monetary policies and resulting high interest rates, saying they were increasing the temptation for Europe to adopt protectionist policies.

The warning was voiced by Belgian Finance Minister Willy de Clercq, holder of the six-month rotating presidency of the European Economic Community (EEC) finance council. He told journalists that the international impact of Washington's tough monetary stance was creating growing concern in the community.

EEC finance ministers would seek a coordinated approach to the problem at a meeting here Monday. Governments of the 10 EEC states would also seek to insulate Europe from the worst effects of U.S. policy by forging closer links among themselves. The latest round of U.S. interest rate rises, encouraged by the large deficit forecast for the 1983 U.S. budget, was making it harder for Europe to adopt coherent economic and monetary policies, de Clercq said.

European governments fear the high interest rates stemming from U.S. monetary and fiscal policies are stifling economic recovery

by pushing up the cost of borrowing in Europe at a time of record unemployment.

Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens visits Washington next week in his capacity as president of the EEC council, and is expected to tell President Reagan of the anxiety U.S. monetary policies are causing in Europe. De Clercq's warning that they could encourage protectionist policies in the EEC comes at a time when the two sides are already embroiled in bitter disputes over steel and agricultural trade.

In a prepared statement, the Belgian finance minister said the community had the right to underline the international impact of U.S. policies, emphasizing in particular high and volatile interest rates. Europe was also justified in asking Washington to consider policy adjustments such as reducing the budget deficit, more flexible monetary control techniques, and an end to the policy of "benign neglect" of the dollar on foreign exchanges.

A coordinated EEC approach on these issues was essential so that a dialogue with the U.S. could be pursued through various channels, de Clercq said.

rights of the Palestinian people.

The Camp David Accords between Israel and Egypt were rejected by most Arab states on the grounds that they failed to deal with the heart of the Middle East crisis — Palestinian aspirations for statehood. Throughout his foreign tour, Mubarak laid repeated stress on the need to solve the Palestinian problem, which he said was the key to a comprehensive and lasting Middle East peace.

In Washington, he urged President Reagan to open a dialogue with the Palestinians, including the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

## American museums receive donations

# Nancy Reagan returns borrowed clothes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, (WP) — Nancy Reagan, whose controversial practice of accepting free designer clothes was disclosed a month ago, returned an expensive handbag and belt to their designer, Judith Leiber, six months after they had been sent to her as birthday gifts.

Leiber said in a telephone interview from Florence, Italy, that the handbag and belt were returned to her last month and that a note from the first lady accompanied them. In it she said that she was not wearing them and felt that someone else might use them more.

Leiber's bags, including a \$1,600 alligator bag Mrs. Reagan wore with her inaugural outfit, range in price from several hundred dollars to several thousand.

The White House would not confirm whether the return of Leiber's birthday gifts was part of a new policy. Sheila Tate, the first lady's press secretary, said she was unaware of the specific return.

Tate did say Mrs. Reagan returned the

borrowed Bulgari jewels she had worn to the wedding of Prince Charles and Lady Diana in London, shortly after she got home last summer. The value of the loaned diamonds, rubies, pearls and sapphires was estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The return of the Leiber gifts was the latest development concerning Mrs. Reagan's practice of accepting free apparel and accessories from top American designers. When she first announced it last month, she said they were "loans" and that some would be donated to American museums.

Tate quoted Mrs. Reagan as saying recently of the controversy over the project. "I'm sorry that what I've been trying to do has been misinterpreted."

The Associated Press, in a story by Maureen Santini, reported recently that White House aides had been surprised by Mrs. Reagan's disclosure of free designer clothes. "Worried White House aides," the

story said, conceived the museum project "to minimize the public relations damage the issue could cause."

Tate, responding to the report, said it had been Mrs. Reagan's intention all along to give clothes to museums and that she had done so before moving to the White House.

High-ranking government officials and their spouses, under the 1978 Ethics in Government Act, are required to report gifts valued at more than \$35 as well as loans and other financial liabilities exceeding \$10,000.

Just how the law affects gifts of clothes to the first lady is unclear. The White House contends that clothes Mrs. Reagan passes on to museums are loans. Fred F. Fielding, White House counsel, has said previously. "We probably would not have to report that sort of an item but we will make notice of that someplace on the reporting form to comply with the spirit of the law."

Fielding said the owner decides whether an item is a gift or a loan to the first lady.

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# Saudi, Swede scrutinize road safety

By Jean Grant  
Alkhabar Bureau

ALKHOBAR, Feb. 11 — Every three hours in 1979 someone was killed in a road accident in Saudi Arabia. That same year there were also 16,700 injuries from road accidents recorded.

These fearful statistics from the Ministry of Information were cited by Hamad Thawrah Al-Khaldi in a recent defense of his M.S. thesis, "Drivers' Attitudes and Their Relation to Accident Involvement in Saudi Arabia." Khaldi defended his thesis at the University of Petroleum and Minerals (UPM).

In 1971, however, the student remarked, the death rate on Saudi Arabian roads was only one every two days. Why the drastic increase?

Khaldi's answer is a simple one: more cars

**"Some drivers can read neither Arabic nor English...However, illiterate drivers are the most skilled and prudent," Saudi student's survey reveals.**

and more drivers. In 1971 there were 144,000 cars. Now there are over three million. Khaldi has surveyed a random sampling of the country's drivers. With police help he stopped every tenth car on Dammam and Al-Khobar roads for 700 on-the-spot interviews.

Although the majority of these motorists were Saudi Arabians (63.5 percent), drivers in the survey represented 29 nationalities. Almost half of those questioned had never been involved in a smash-up, and 66 percent had had no accident in the past two years.

Who are the safest drivers on the roads? Khaldi's survey indicates that the most skilled and prudent, or the luckiest are illiterate drivers.

The most crucial factor in the accident rate is age, he observed. The older the motorist, the less likely he was to have had an accident. Fully 36 percent of the drivers sampled were under 22 years old. Might not the lower accident rate of illiterates then be due to the prudence that comes with age rather than their inability to read?

Other survey results indicated that married motorists have fewer collisions than bachelors; along with the other benefits of wealth, the rich suffer fewer accidents than the poor; and licensed drivers have fewer mishaps than their unlicensed fellow travelers.

Many drivers here are Third World countries' nationals some of whom know neither Arabic nor English — the two languages on the road signs. Khaldi recommended they receive educational assistance to improve their driving skills.

One man who would have been fascinated to hear Al-Khaldi's defense is Dr. Kare Rumar, a Swedish engineering psychologist. In a recent visit to Dhahran just a week before Khaldi's defense, Rumar remarked on

the need for research into Saudi driving habits.

Rumar was participating in the Saudi Arabian-Swedish workshops in traffic safety and road maintenance. The lone psychologist among the 16 engineers and administrators of the Swedish delegation, Rumar believes that planners need to know how man functions before they build either a road or a vehicle.

Dr. Rumar remarked that any country with an explosion of motorization like that here would be in trouble and that he was impressed by the Saudi Arabian authorities' handling of the problem.

Human error is at fault in 70 to 90 percent of accidents according to the international figure observed the psychologist. Khaldi's survey supports this statistic. He found 57 percent of accidents were solely due to

way round them while the speeder gets the negative reinforcement of a good job.

Rumar is famous in Sweden as the father of the daytime vehicle headlight. "Whenever there was an accident," he remarked, "all involved would protest, 'But I didn't see the car coming until it was too late.' Because of this, much research was done to learn how to enable drivers to improve their detection of cars. Initial research focussed on car colors: the orange car was found superior except in autumn when it merges with the brilliant fall foliage."

Not many people, however, like orange enough to make them want to buy an orange car.

Then Rumar hit upon the idea of requiring motorists to run their headlights in the daytime. That way, he figured, motorists and pedestrians would more easily notice vehicles

**"Planners need to know how man functions before they build either a road or a vehicle...Human error is at fault in 70 to 90 percent of accidents."**

heading their way. He was right. The use of daytime headlights on all vehicles reduced daylight collisions by 15 percent.

In 1967 the Swedes decided to change from driving on the left like the British to driving on the right like the rest of Europe. Imagine the possible consequences of such a drastic change: massive snarl-ups, and collisions at every corner — in short, chaos.

The actual result was just the opposite: instead of increasing, the accident rate dropped in 1967, the year of the change from left to right. Why?

"Everyone suddenly realized that driving was dangerous," answered the psychologist, "and so everyone became motivated to be as safe as possible." The Swedish Road Safety Office reduced the speed limit during the changeover both to make drivers aware of the importance of lowering speed and to minimize the severity of casualties. So successful was the conversion that some Swedes say "we should change every ten years to get people to be aware of danger and to drive safely."

"A straight road is not a safe road," claimed Rumar. The psychologist who is also research director at the National Swedish Road and Traffic Research Institute claimed that straight roads encourage speeding. They also make it more difficult for a motorist to judge the speed of other vehicles, and disastrous overtaking often results. A gently curved road, on the contrary, stimulates a driver to stay alert. "He can't fall asleep because he is always having to do something."

"In every country we are so concerned about so much greater risk on the road than anywhere else," said Rumar with a heart-felt sigh. He paused, then added hopefully, "by concentrating on the often forgotten engineering aspects of road safety, we can save lives."



Dr. Kare Rumar

**"A straight road is not a safe road, it encourages speeding...A gently curved road keeps drivers alert. Centering on the engineering aspects of roads can save many lives."**

human failure while 92 percent were caused in some part by human error.

Rumar recommends well-designed speed bumps as one way to reduce speeding. "Speed bumps are not good in themselves, however," he warned "they have to be designed properly." He cited Copenhagen, Denmark, as an example of their value: five years of speed bumps in the old sector of the city have effectively changed attitudes to driving there. In Dhahran, Rumar snapped several pictures of the innovative "bumps" near the University of Petroleum and Minerals Research Institute. By combining bumps, channels, and curves, these add a sporting challenge to driving. The effectively reward the slow careful driver who can maneuver his

## State aid , operation fees increased New statute to boost private hospital service

RIYADH, Feb. 11 — The new hospital statute approved by the Council of Ministers this week will provide increased state subsidies for building new private hospitals, reserve 10 to 15 percent of hospital beds all year round and increase fees charged for operations, according to Health Minister Dr. Hussein Al-Jazari.

The minister told *Al-Riyadh* Thursday that under the new statute government financial assistance for building new hospitals will be based on the estimate of SR800,000 per bed instead of the previous SR120,000. This is equal to the estimated cost of hospitals built by the government, Jazari said.

"This is an economically encouraging percentage and a strong incentive for private investment in providing improved medical services to citizens seeking treatment in private hospitals," Jazari said.

The new statute is an incentive to the medical health sector to make it keep pace with the overall development of the Kingdom. The statute provides both financial and moral support to the private health sector.

"The ministry of health will reserve between 10 and 15 percent of the total number of beds of all private hospitals as a minimum to encourage them economically and ensure the state's participation in their direct income," Jazari revealed. The beds will be paid for whether occupied or not.

The minister said operation fees have been increased by varying percentages, but will double on average compared with current prices. "Thus, the



Dr. Hussein Al-Jazari

average for simple operations will be SR2,000," he was quoted as saying.

Operation fees have been fixed on the basis of three categories of the medical profession as the first expert, second expert and consultants, Jazari said. Also, the category of the physician who performs the operation and the doctor who provides treatment has been taken into consideration in fixing the cost of operations.

"The previous (current) hospital tariff has become economically unfeasible for the owners. Neither does it encourage the development of the health sectors and provide a high standard of medical treatment."

"That prompted us to find an intermediate solution by bringing closer the economic benefit of hospital owners and the improved treatment given to those seeking it. The decision was taken following a detailed and specialized study by the government."

Citizens prefer a "hotel service" type of treatment where a hospital room is provided with a telephone and television set and that is what they lack in public hospitals, Jazari said.

Among the facilities granted by the government is that investors in this sector have a repayment period for loans over a period of 20 years without any interest. "This is an economic feature which is profitable and encouraging," he said.

"We know that investing in this field has been restricted because of the little income of such projects. But with the new statute, the shortcomings will have been overcome," the minister said.

However, the ministry will regulate the flow of applications for investment in the private hospitals industry. It will organize the distribution of the private hospitals of such projects so that they would not be congested in a particular area and most important yet, to see that all towns will be covered sufficiently. Jazari predicted that within the next five or six years "we will attain a good and semicomprehensive service in all areas of the country."

New licenses will be studied by the ministry which will decide upon the total cost for every hospital entitling their owner a government's loan.

## Riyadh plant to supply Gulf area with veterinary vaccine

RIYADH, Feb. 11 (SPA) — A regional laboratory for the production of veterinary vaccines was opened here Wednesday by Agriculture Undersecretary Muhammad Ali Makkki. The laboratory, whose establishment had been decided at the second Gulf Agriculture Ministers Conference in Dubai, will supply Gulf countries with Newcastle vaccine for chicken and small pox vaccine for cattle.

The plant became operational six months ago with an initial capacity of 100 million Newcastle vaccines and 10 million small pox vaccines for the first and second years. The capacity will rise to 200 million of Newcastle and 10 million of small pox vaccines during the third year. The project was implemented after an elaborate feasibility study by the Agriculture and Water Ministry of Saudi Arabia based on statistics regarding animal and poultry diseases.

Makkki said that a similar laboratory, set up in Iraq, will produce vaccines against other animal diseases and distribute them to the countries of the area. The new laboratory here will give the vaccines to the farmers free of charge, according to the instructions of King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd to help and motivate the farmers to increase production and preserve the country's animal wealth.

According to Dr. Saleh Abdul Aziz Al-Mazamni, director of the Animal Resources Department, the Saudi government also grants land to private sector farmers and provides them with guidance and veterinary care and vaccines to upgrade this vital sector of the country's economic life to the highest standards.

The Agriculture and Water Ministry distribute vaccines to its departments and branches throughout Saudi Arabia which hand it out to farmers. Animals are vaccinated by ministry specialists. Since coming on stream, the laboratory already produced 172 million "newcastle (BA)" vaccines and five million cattle small pox vaccines along with the necessary diluting liquid. Another 30 million Newcastle vaccines and 30 "new castle lasona" vaccines have been produced but are still being checked before delivery to the livestock and poultry breeders.

Mazamni dwelt on the flourishing poultry breeding industry in Saudi Arabia, noting that more than 100 million eggs were pro-

duced in 1981, covering over 80 percent of the Kingdom's requirements. At the same time, more than 10 million chickens were produced, covering some 25 percent of the country's requirements for the same year. Dairy projects total 17 with 10,000 milch cows that produce 37 million liters of milk annually as against the 10-million figure of 1978.

The opening ceremony was also addressed by Dr. Alain Mariot, director of the French Mariot Institute, which supervises the operation of the laboratory. He said that the existence of such a fruitful scientific project was indicative of the solid cooperation between the Kingdom and France. He added that the project will stand as a symbol of scientific cooperation in resisting veterinary diseases.

## Transport talks held

MUSCAT, Feb. 11 (SPA) — Communications Minister Sheikh Hussein Mansouri met with his Omani counterpart, Salim Nasser Al-Bousaidi Thursday to review bilateral relations and means of promoting transport and communications cooperation.

Earlier, Mansouri and his accompanying delegation visited Najwa, the Omani historical town. The Saudi Arabian minister arrived here Tuesday on an official visit at the invitation of Bousaidi.

## Message delivered

JEDDAH, Feb. 11 (SPA) — Foreign Ministry Undersecretary for Political Affairs Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri conferred with visiting Portuguese State Minister for Foreign Affairs Leonardo Matias Wednesday.

Matias delivered a written message from the Portuguese prime minister to Crown Prince Fahd. Bilateral relations and ways of their promotion were reviewed.

## Prayer Times

|                  | Makkah | Madinah | Riyadh | Dammam | Buraidah | Tabuk |
|------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|----------|-------|
| Friday           |        |         |        |        |          |       |
| Fajr (Dawn)      | 5:29   | 5:33    | 5:04   | 4:53   | 5:18     | 5:50  |
| Dhuhr (Noon)     | 12:35  | 12:36   | 12:07  | 11:54  | 12:18    | 12:48 |
| Asr (Afternoon)  | 3:54   | 3:58    | 3:21   | 3:06   | 3:31     | 3:58  |
| Maghrib (Sunset) | 6:18   | 6:15    | 5:46   | 5:31   | 5:56     | 6:23  |
| Isha (Night)     | 7:48   | 7:45    | 7:16   | 7:01   | 7:26     | 7:53  |

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|--------------------|---------|
| 4-color Ads        |         |
| Centerspread       | \$2,500 |
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| Back cover         | \$2,500 |
| Inside front cover | \$1,912 |
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| Full page          | \$1,388 |
| Black & White Ads  |         |
| Full page          | \$ 863  |
| 2/3 page           | \$ 509  |
| 1/2 page           | \$ 427  |
| 1/3 page           | \$ 295  |

### MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

|               | Width                 | Depth                |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Trim size     | 11.0 cm (8-1/4 in.)   | 27.0 cm (10-5/8 in.) |
| Printed area  | 10.0 cm (7-1/2 in.)   | 25.0 cm (9-7/8 in.)  |
| Back cover    | 18.0 cm (7-1/2 in.)   | 25.0 cm (9-7/8 in.)  |
| Inside covers | 19.0 cm (7-1/2 in.)   | 25.0 cm (9-7/8 in.)  |
| Double spread | 40.0 cm (16-3/4 in.)  | 24.5 cm (9-5/8 in.)  |
| Full page     | 19.0 cm (7-1/2 in.)   | 24.5 cm (9-5/8 in.)  |
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| 1/2 page      | 10.0 cm (7-1/2 in.)   | 12.0 cm (4-3/4 in.)  |
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## Rajavi's group repeats vow to topple Khomeini

BEIRUT, Feb. 11 (AP) — Mujahedeen Khalq guerrillas on Thursday announced they were "more ready than before" to topple the fundamentalist regime of Ayatollah Khomeini to replace it with a "democratic alternative." The Paris office of Mujahedeen Khalq leader Masoud Rajavi, in a telephone call to the Beirut office of the Associated Press, said "The dawn for Iran is near at hand."

A spokesman for the Rajavi office, who for security reasons declined the use of his name, read a statement issued by the Mujahedeen on the third anniversary of the Iranian revolution, celebrated throughout Iran on Thursday.

The spokesman, who often calls the AP with such statements, spoke of the Iranian revolution as a "stolen one, sacrificed to the hunger for power of the religious leaders." While denying recent reports of arrests made by Iran's state-owned news media, the Mujahedeen statement charged that such news items were broadcast to "weaken the morale of the people."

On Thursday a staffer at Tehran radio told the AP by telephone that several members of the Marxist guerrilla group Peykar had been apprehended in Tehran. The staffer, who requested anonymity, said it was not yet clear how many were held in custody, but said the arrests were made during raids on guerrilla hideouts in the capital city.

However, a well-placed source told the AP in Beirut by telephone four members of the

Peykar group had been arrested in Tehran. The Peykar is an offshoot of the Mujahedeen Khalq, with Marxist-Leninist beliefs, while the Mujahedeen have a more Islamic ideology.

Rajavi, also thanked people in Iran who have sheltered guerrillas fighting a seven-month war of bombings and assassinations against the Khomeini regime. The Mujahedeen claimed that "hundreds of thousands" of their supporters and members were being hidden by the Iranian people.

The Mujahedeen statement came in the wake of reports of widespread arrests and a general crackdown on guerrillas in Iran.

The latest crackdown on guerrillas started Monday when revolutionary guards raided several Mujahedeen Khalq hideouts in the capital, killing the Mujahedeen's chief of staff, Musa Khyabani, the head of internal operations in the absence of Rajavi who is in exile in Paris. Rajavi's wife was among those killed in the raids.

Tehran was the scene of huge demonstrations Thursday to mark the anniversary of the Iranian revolution.

To celebrate, the government invited guests from 48 countries, including the United States, Canada, Lebanon, Nigeria, India, Pakistan and Australia in a show of stability and strength, according to the official news media. The state-owned news media did not identify who the Americans were, but the radio had mentioned one American woman, without giving other details.

## Iran to maintain nonaligned policy

TOKYO, Feb. 11 (AP) — Iran will maintain a neutral nonaligned policy despite its recent initiative for a rapprochement with the Soviet Union, Iranian President Hajatoleslam Ali Khamenei said in an interview published here Thursday.

In his first interview with a foreign news organization, the president told *Yomiuri Shimbun* newspaper that his country wanted to maintain friendly ties with Japan and was ready to boost relations between the two countries. He dismissed any idea of an improvement in Iranian U.S. relations, but

made it clear that Iran's bid to expand ties with Moscow conformed strictly with its nonaligned foreign policy.

On the dragging war with Iraq, he said that Iran was looking for peace.

Turning to economic issues, the president said that Iran's current economic difficulties were simply the result of the turmoil brought on by the Iranian revolution. Iran has already drawn up solid economic plans, both medium and long-term, and the difficulties will be settled in the near future through national efforts, he said.

## U.S. dissuades Israel from invading S. Lebanon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AP) — The United States has persuaded Israel to hold off a planned, truce-shattering invasion of southern Lebanon while it works through Arab governments to try to stop the Palestine Liberation Organization from violating the ceasefire, diplomatic sources said.

Israel has built up its forces along the Lebanese border and was poised to attack until Secretary of State Alexander Haig told an Israeli emissary last week that striking Palestinian positions in southern Lebanon might destabilize the entire region, the sources said.

Haig counseled patience, saying Arab countries would be asked to urge the PLO to respect the ceasefire arranged in July by American mediator Philip Habib.

The sources, who spoke only on the condition they not be identified, said Habib would be sent back to the Middle East in about 10 days to try to prevent renewed fighting prompted by a Palestinian military buildup and a commando crossing of the frontier with Jordan late last month.

Israel massed troops along the Lebanese border after Palestinian commandos cut through electronic fences on the Jordanian frontier Jan. 28. One squad planted mines and went back to Jordan. A second fled into the Israeli-occupied West Bank where the commandos were seized two days later in a shootout.

The Israeli emissary, Maj. Gen. Yehoshua Saguy, chief of military intelligence, gave Haig information about new shipments of Soviet artillery and tanks to the PLO.

Saguy reportedly told Haig the Palestinians last month increased their artillery strength from 200 to 500 pieces and nearly doubled their tank force from 33 or 34 to 78.

## 81 detainees released in Egypt

CAIRO, Feb. 11 (AP) — The Socialist prosecutor general has ordered the release of 81 people, including one Coptic Christian Bishop and four priests who were arrested last September in the late President Anwar Sadat's clampdown on religious and political opponents, the official Middle East News Agency reported Thursday.

Some 1,536 people accused of fomenting sectarian tension were arrested in the crackdown five months ago, and several professors and journalists were transferred from sensitive positions in universities, leading newspapers and the Egyptian broadcasting authority to less important posts.

At the same time Sadat banned an opposition newspaper and several Coptic and Muslim publications which he accused of extremism. He also withdrew state recognition of Pope Shenouda III as the head of Egypt's Coptic Church.

Some 400 people have so far been released, and 115 professors and journalists have been reinstated in their jobs, according to figures carried by the official media over the past few months.

The news agency, in a separate dispatch Thursday, said the state administrative court had ordered the suspension of the September presidential decree ordering the arrests.



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## Golan Arabs seek U.N. help to foil Israeli annexation

TEL AVIV, Feb. 11 (R) — Arab villagers in the Syrian Golan Heights, threatening a civil revolt against Israel for annexing the region, called Thursday for United Nations help to resist the Israeli move.

Leaders of the 13,000 Druze residents of the Syrian plateau, occupied in 1967, told reporters they had cabled U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar asking for political and financial support.

Some 2,000 Druze met Wednesday night in the village of Ein Kinya and reaffirmed anti-Israeli resolutions adopted during a similar gathering last Tuesday.

Hayel Abu-Jabal, from the village of Majdel Shams, told reporters the Druze would refuse to pay income tax to the Israeli authorities, reject help from the Israeli social security and medical services and refuse to

sell land to Jews. "Already there are signs that the Israelis will soon try to take over our lands just as they have been doing in the occupied West Bank and Gaza," he said.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin provoked sharp condemnation at home and abroad when he announced the annexation last December. An emergency session of the U.N. General Assembly last week called for sanctions against Israel for annexing the region, which several Israeli governments have said would never be handed back to Syria.

Meanwhile, shopkeepers in Arab East Jerusalem went on strike Thursday after accusing the Israeli tax authorities of harassment. Police reinforcements went to the narrow alleyways of the old walled city and two youths were arrested for alleged anti-Israeli incitement, police sources said.

## Iraq denies two jets downed by Iran

BEIRUT, Feb. 11 (R) — Iraq denied Thursday Tehran radio reports that two Iraqi jet fighters were shot down over the Iranian city of Ahwaz Wednesday and said Iraqi troops had successfully fought off Iranian reinforcements in the nearby Bostan area.

The official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Iraq has thrown armor and infantry into bat-

tle in an attempt to stop Iraq's advance toward Bostan, a border town in Iran's Khuzestan province. But Iraqi forces had won and left the battlefield littered with burned-out Iranian armor, INA said.

An Iraqi military communique Wednesday said Iraq had only one more defensive line to smash before reaching Bostan.

## UNRWA needs \$20m to keep schools

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 11 (AP) — The head of the U.N. Relief Agency for Palestinian refugees has said he urgently needed at least \$20 million to keep his school program from collapsing.

Olof Rydbeck, a Swede who is commissioner-general of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), told a news conference Wednesday that if the funds are not forthcoming by next month, he will have to begin preparing dismissal letters for the 10,000 teachers employed in agency schools.

Rydbeck's appeal is a perennial one since the agency depends on voluntary contributions. Those costs keep rising because of inflation and increased pupil enrollment, according to the agency's head.

Last year, Rydbeck said, Arab states accounted for only 8 percent of UNRWA's income of \$193.8 million. The United States and Western Europe are UNRWA's principal financial supporters.

The school system enrolls 339,000 pupils

in Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip. Rydbeck has warned in the past of dire political consequences if the school system folds.

For the current year, Rydbeck said the agency faces a deficit of \$63.7 million, of which \$33.1 million relates to the school program. UNRWA also provides food and medical relief to Palestinian refugees.

## Chad spurns OAU's peace proposals

NAIROBI, Feb. 11 (R) — African states proposed a comprehensive peace plan for Chad Thursday, including the withdrawal of peacekeeping troops from the country, but a Chadian government spokesman rejected the scheme out right.

An Organization of African Unity (OAU) committee called for negotiations between the Chadian government and rebels fighting to topple it, legislative and presidential elections, and the departure of the 3,000-strong OAU peace force by June 30.

But Chadian spokesman Ramat Lkaly told reporters his government did not recognize the legality of the committee, which was set up in 1979 to find a solution to the civil strife that has torn Chad for 20 years. "We took no part in this conference and we are not bound by its resolution," Alkaly said.

Chad's President Goukouni 'Oueddei' stormed out of the conference hall Wednesday night shouting "I am betrayed," after acrimonious exchanges with several delegates, conference sources said.

The conference was called nominally to discuss the financial and technical problems facing the OAU force, sent to Chad last year. The force was supposed to keep the peace after the withdrawal of Libyan troops who had fought on President Goukouni's side against rebel forces led by his former Defense Minister Hissene Habre.

Delegates said Goukouni, whose late arrival Wednesday forced the postponement of the opening session, refused to discuss anything except the shortages of cash, transport and equipment dogging the force.

The OAU plan calls for a ceasefire by the end of this month, negotiations for national reconciliation under OAU auspices by March 15, and the drawing up of a provisional constitution between April 1-30. This would be followed by legislative and presidential elections supervised by the OAU, between May 1 and June 30, followed by the withdrawal of the OAU force, composed of troops from Nigeria, Zaire and Senegal.

Goukouni has offered to negotiate with the rebel Armed Forces of the North (FAN), but not with Habre, their leader, who operates from strongholds in eastern Chad and has been sentenced to death in absentia.

Angered that the OAU force was not given a mandate to fight against the rebels, the Chadian president said at previous OAU talks on Chad here last November that he reserved the right to invite Libyan troops back if the OAU failed in its task. Alkaly refused to speculate on whether Goukouni would carry out his pledge. "We haven't been told the OAU troops are being pulled out. We weren't at the meeting," he said.

Some African diplomats said they thought Libya was unlikely to intervene again in Chad as such action would be seen as inconsistent with its chairmanship of the OAU, which Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi is due to assume in June.

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## 41 customers signed up

## U.S. Congress urged to grant 5th shuttle

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AP) — Space agency officials urged Congress Wednesday to consider approving a fifth U.S. space shuttle, claiming the presently planned fleet of four can't meet the demand of those who want to put payloads in orbit.

"The future demands for the space shuttle right now exceeds our capability," Dr. Stanley I. Weiss of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) told a House Space Subcommittee during a hearing on the agency's fiscal 1983 budget proposal. Weiss said that last year NASA had signed up 41 new customers who will pay to have their satellites launched by either the shuttle or expendable rockets, which gradually will be phased out as more shuttles come on line.

He unveiled a shuttle launch schedule of 70 flights planned through September, 1987, with most of the flights carrying more than one payload. Communications satellites lead the list, followed by secret Defense Department payloads, scientific packages and the

European-built Spacelab.

Maj. Gen. James A. Abrahamson, head of NASA's space transportation systems office, said that by 1988 the agency plans to launch 24 manned shuttles a year.

"Four orbiters possibly could provide that launch rate," he said. "But the practical way to run such a program is to have excess capacity." Abrahamson said there will be times when one of the four will have to be taken off line for repairs or refurbishment, and that an accident could thoroughly disrupt the launch schedule. He predicted that once the shuttle begins flying operational missions and demonstrates its capability that there will be a greater demand for its services.

NASA has begun discussions on the need for a fifth shuttle, and the agency is seeking support from Congress. The first shuttle, the *Columbia*, is being readied at Cape Canaveral, Florida, for its third test flight, a seven-day mission scheduled to start March 22. Its fourth and final test is set for July 7, and Nov. 11 is to make its first commercial flight, carrying a pair of communications satellites into orbit.

The second shuttle, *Challenger*, is to be delivered to Cape Canaveral in June, with its maiden voyage set for next January. *Discovery* is to be ready in September, 1983, and *Atlantis* in December, 1984.

NASA had hoped that *Columbia*'s next flight would be the final one to return to earth on the wide open dry lake bed at Edwards Air Force Base, California, with subsequent missions landing at a 15,000-foot runway near the Cape launch pad. But Abrahamson said Wednesday that the fourth flight also will land afterward to gain additional data on entry and landing characteristics.

He also said that on the fifth flight next November, one of the astronauts might make the first shuttle space walk, to test a jet-propelled bag to maneuver through the sky.

## Bomb injures helper of E. German refugees

BAD TOELZ, West Germany, Feb. 11 (AP) — A West German man said to have helped hundreds of East Germans escape to the West was severely injured in a bomb blast in this Bavarian resort, police reported Wednesday.

The explosion, caused by a letter bomb, occurred Tuesday afternoon, police said. Hotel owner Kay Mierendorff was severely injured in the blast, and his wife received slight injuries, police said. Mierendorff, 36, is known as the former head of a large West German group which helps buy the freedom — for up to 50,000 marks (\$21,730) a head — of East Germans wanting to join relatives in the West.

## Double billing detected

## White House aide resigns

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AP) — An aide to President Ronald Reagan abruptly resigned Wednesday after acknowledging that he twice submitted bills to both the White House and Republican National Committee for the same trips and accepted a low-interest mortgage from Laurence Rockefeller and a California developer.

White House spokesman Larry Speaks said the resignation of the aide, Joseph Canzeri, had been accepted. Canzeri said the double billing had been an accident. He defended the loan as proper.

However, he said, President Ronald Reagan and his top aides "have more to do and worry about around here than worry about Joe Canzeri. If the president has to take five minutes out of his day to be concerned about this, it isn't right."

Canzeri, whose office was only steps away from the Oval Office, was a little-known presidential assistant who handled the details of White House ceremonies and presidential travel. A longtime aide to the late Nelson A. Rockefeller, Canzeri joined Reagan during the 1980 presidential campaign. "No one in the administration has advised or encouraged me to step aside," Canzeri said in a resignation letter to Reagan, "but I do so believing it is in the best interest of you and your administration."

Although Canzeri was not accused of any wrongdoing, colleagues had said in advance

that he might resign to avoid any embarrassment to the president.

The *New York Times* said Wednesday that Canzeri accepted loans totaling \$400,000 to purchase and renovate a three-story town house in the fashionable Georgetown section of Washington.

One of the loans, from Laurence Rockefeller, brother of the late vice president, was for \$200,000 at an interest rate of 9 percent on terms that do not require current repayments. Canzeri also borrowed \$200,000 from Donald M. Koll, president of Koll Co., a real estate firm in Newport Beach, California, at 12 percent interest. The terms do not require any repayment of principal until the loan comes due in July 1985. Canzeri pays \$2,000 monthly in interest.

In addition, Canzeri volunteered that he twice billed the White House and Republican National Committee for travel expenses when only one or the other should have been charged. When the double-billing turned up in a routine audit, Canzeri said, he immediately reimbursed the White House.

Canzeri said the total error amounted to "\$700 and change." He said one of the double billings occurred as he returned from a trip to San Diego shortly after Reagan was shot last March 30, and the other when he submitted an expense account during a brief stopover in Washington between two foreign trips.

## Joint conference of Koreans urged

TOKYO, Feb. 11 (AP) — The North Korean "committee for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland" has called for a joint conference of 100 politicians and dissident figures, including South Korean political prisoner Kim Dae-Jung, to discuss reunification proposals.

The committee's statement, issued Wednesday, was broadcast by the official North Korean Central News Agency, monitored in Tokyo Thursday. It charged that South Korean President Chun Doo-Hwan's recent proposal for a joint constitution and widespread elections was an attempt to permanently divide the peninsula.

"The present South Korean ruler has lost in fact his political and normal rights and capacity to turn out to the table of negotiation," it said. It proposed that 50 politicians from the south and 50 from the north participate in a joint conference to discuss all the unification proposals, including North Korean President Kim Il-Sung's call for a confederate state.

Kim would take part in the conference along with other North Korean politicians and Han Dok Su of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, it said.

The south would be represented by dissident leader Kim Dae-Jung, who is serving a life term on treason charges, Yun Po-San, former president of South Korea; Kim Chi-Ha, dissident poet; Kim Jong Pil, former head of the old pro-government Democratic Republican Party; and Kim Yong Sam, former head of the old opposition new Democratic Party.

The committee called on the South Korean government to set free Kim Dae-Jung and other political figures and to "ensure all the necessary conditions for their participation in the conference."

The committee, claiming that "South Korean rulers have sacrificed the national interests for the aggressive aim of outside forces," said the presence of U.S. forces in the south is the "basic obstacle to reunification."

It said the South Korean president is "kicking up the row of anti-Communism and confrontation against us and aggravating the situation by taking such large-scale war exercises as 'Team Spirit 82' with the U.S. imperialist aggression forces."



INSPECTION: Prince Philip, president of the World Wildlife Fund, (insets the) shows of the north Frisian coast of Schleswig-Holstein where wide areas are planned to be diked. Environmentalists are against these plans because of a danger for a lot of animals who live in the shallows.

## With new guns

## Canadians to kill seals

TORONTO, Feb. 11 (AP) — The controversial late-winter practice of killing seal pups for their pelts along Canada's eastern coastline will go on — but after this year, the hunters will exchange their clubs for a pistol.

From 1983, a special gun developed after years of trial and research would be used to cull the seal pups, Tom Hughes, director of the Ontario Wildlife Protection Society, announced here Wednesday.

Hughes, who is also a member of an independent committee appointed by the government to study the seal slaughter, said the animals would be shot in the head and killed instantly. The gun would be ineffective if used at a distance of more than one yard (91 centimeters), he said. Hughes said the gun had taken time to develop because it had to be cheap, light, frost-resistant and easy for a hunter wearing mittens to load.

Meanwhile, Patrick Moore, head of the Canadian section of Greenpeace — an international environmental and wildlife protection movement — said the changeover from club to gun was a maneuver "to divert attention from the hunt, and could not change the moral problem posed by the massive killings of baby seals."

The hunt is scheduled to open on March 1 in the Gulf of the Saint Lawrence River, and

on March 10 off Newfoundland. This year's quota has been raised by 20,000, which means that about 200,000 seal pups could be killed for their pelts.

The seal hunt leads to dozens of demonstrations every year. Protesters have often tried to impede the hunts, leading to clashes between demonstrators and hunters. The demonstrators have protested the size of the hunt and what they have termed the barbarity of the methods used to kill the seals.

The hunters, meanwhile, have said the killings are necessary to alleviate regional unemployment, which averages 20 percent in a region that is blocked by snow and ice from November to May, and where fishing — the only major economic activity — can take place only during the short summer.

The opponents have said that the club causes suffering to the young seals. The fishermen have replied by citing the Canadian government, which has said U.S. studies showed that a blow on a baby seal's head knocks it out instantly. They have also said that the estimated 1.3 million seals in the region eat 1.5 tons of fish every year, about three times the amount taken by Canadian fishermen. This, they said, could deplete certain species of fish.

## For perjury about doctorate

## New York psychologist fined

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (AP) — Dr. Milton V. Kline, a psychologist who examined John Lennon's killer and was retained in other well-publicized criminal cases, was fined \$5,000 Wednesday for lying in court about his credentials.

"I'm truly sorry for you, Mr. Kline," acting justice Milton Williams told the 58-year-old psychologist as he sentenced him for perjury in state supreme court. "It seems you have been a person who has been in a charade for a number of years."

Kline pleaded guilty in December to one count of second-degree perjury, which carries a maximum four-year prison sentence, as well as the possibility of fines or probation. Williams indicated at the time that he would not sentence Kline to a jail term. Kline had admitted then that he lied at a hearing Nov.

14, 1979, when he said had a doctorate in psychology from Pennsylvania State University.

At the perjury hearing, Kline's lawyer, Charles Stillman, conceded that his client "made a bad mistake" that "may have been repeated from time to time." But he asserted that "the record is clear that Milton Kline has served a lot of people very well."

Outside court Kline said he had two doctoral degrees from International Graduate University in Switzerland and another degree from the now-defunct Western University in California. Kline has been recognized as an Authority on clinical hypnosis, according to the prosecutor's office. He worked on the case of Mark David Chapman, who pleaded guilty to killing John Lennon, and was also associated with a major Florida murder case.

## In pop record charts

## 'Centerfold' holds spotlight for third week

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (AP) — "Centerfold" held the spotlight again Wednesday, keeping the J. Geils Band at the top of the U.S. pop record charts for the third week in a row.

Daryl Hall and John Oates stayed on for a third week in second place in the *Cashbox* magazine chart with "I Can't Go For That," and it was week's No. 3 in third place for Olivia Newton-John's "Physical." New to the ten top pop list were "Sweet Dreams" by Air Supply, up from 12th to 9th, and "Leader of the Band" by Dan Fogelberg, up from 13th to 10th.

As for the Country and Western singles, Don Williams took over the No. 1 spot in the *Cashbox* magazine chart with "Lord, I Hope This Day Is Good." T.G. Sheppard's "Only One You" was second, and Ronnie McDowell's "Watchin' Girls Go By" was third.

The ten top pop singles, rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets: (1) Centerfold — The J. Geils Band. (2) I Can't Go For That — Daryl Hall and John Oates. (3) Physical — Olivia Newton-John. (4) Harden My Heart — Quarterflash. (5) Shake It Up — The Cars.

(6) Turn Your Love Round — George Benson. (7) The Sweetest Thing — Juice Newton. (8) Waiting For a Girl Like You — Foreigner. (9) Sweet Dreams — Air Supply. (10) Leader of the Band — Dan Fogelberg.

The ten top Country-Western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets: (1) Lord, I Hope This Day Is Good — Don Williams. (2) Only One You — T.G. Sheppard. (3) Watchin' Girls Go By — Ronnie McDowell. (4) Shine — Waylon Jennings. (5) Lonely Nights — Mickey Gilley. (6) You're the Best Break This Old Heart Ever Had — Ed Bruce. (7) Someone Could Lose a Heart Tonight — Eddie Rabbit. (8) I Just Came Home To Count the Memories — John Anderson. (9) Mountain of Love — Charley Pride. (10) Do Me With Love — Janie Fricke.

In London, Jam's "Town Called Malice" zoomed into the top spot in Britain's best-selling singles chart this week, tightening the new wave hold on the singles lists. Jam, who have not notched a hit for a long time, ousted "Golden Brown" by the Stranglers, which slipped to No. 2.

Soft cell whispered back in with "Say Hello, Wave Goodbye" at No. 8.

This week's chart as compiled by *Melody Maker*, with last week's placings in brackets:

(1) Town Called Malice — Jam. (2) Golden Brown — Stranglers. (3) The Model — Kraftwerk. (4) Maid of Orleans — Orchestral Maneuvers in the Dark. (5) Arthur's Theme — Christopher Cross. (6) Oh Julie — Shakin' Stevens. (7) Dead Ringer For Love — Meat Loaf. (8) Say Hello, Wave Goodbye — Soft Cell. (9) Senses Working Overtime — XTC. (10) Easier Said Than Done — Skakatak.

## Varying weekends hit Malaysian government work

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb. 11 (AP) — Every Thursday, five of Malaysia's 13 states start their weekend at noon. The capital and eight other states knock off at noon Saturday for their weekend rest.

Efforts to establish a common weekend for the entire country are no nearer success than when they started years ago. The latest was a committee formed after it was decided to put the entire country in one time zone. This change was accomplished Jan. 1 by moving the clocks in Peninsula Malaysia ahead by half an hour to conform with the states of Sabah and Sarawak across the South China Sea in Northern Borneo.

The time change slipped easily into place and neighboring Singapore made the same switch. But the committee to standardize weekends could not come to an agreement. Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Muhammad

said this week. Mahathir has proved a forceful administrator since becoming prime minister last July. But political observers in Kuala Lumpur say the issue of weekends is so touchy that his government would not try to impose a common weekend on the country.

Most offices and some businesses in the states of Johore, Perlis, Kedah, Kelantan and Trengganu stop work at midday Thursday and observe the Friday weekend. The rest of the country works a half day Saturday and is off Sunday.

In practice, this means there are only three full working days common to all the states, a situation that federal officials concede does not help government efficiency.

Schools in the five states close all day Thursday and Friday, but some banks have Thursday-Friday off while others shut their doors on Saturday and Sunday, causing

delays in financial transactions. State offices in the five are closed, but federal district offices are supposed to remain open. In fact, it's often left to individual top bureaucrats who may prefer the Thursday-Friday weekend. Those who stay home on those days are supposed to show up Saturday and Sunday, although federal offices can be very quiet on these days.

Efficiency also suffers when mail sent from Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday or Wednesday reaches one of the five states on its holiday, delaying any action for several days, by which time the capital is enjoying its weekend.

The different weekends are an accident of history. The five states, known in pre-independence days as the unfederated Malay states, retained Friday while the others followed colonial British practice of Sunday as a day of rest.

## To redress imbalance

## Minuteman missiles to get more N-warheads

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (Agencies) — The U.S. Air Force disclosed Wednesday increase by 100 the number of nuclear warheads poised on its land-based Intercontinental Ballistic Missile Force.

The increase will come through replacing 50 single-warhead Minuteman II missiles with an equal number of triple-warhead Minuteman III weapons. When the replacement is completed, officials said, the air force will have 600 Minuteman III missiles carrying 1,800 warheads in firing positions along with 400 Minuteman II weapons. The air force did not say where the 50 replacements will be installed, nor did it say when, although it indicated the action will come either this year or next.

"Deployment of 50 Minuteman III missiles in silos currently housing the Minuteman II provide for near-term modernization of the ICBM force," the air force said. "This conversion demonstrates our resolve to redress the imbalance in U.S. and Soviet nuclear capabilities."

The replacement plans were included in a number of changes announced by the air force. It said that the new air-launched Cruise missile will be placed on B-52H bombers as well as earlier-model B-52Gs. The net effect, air force officials said, will be to increase the number of B-52s assigned to carry the air-launched cruise missile by 19 planes, from 172 to 201.

Meanwhile, air force officials said the projected number of air-launched Cruise missiles planned for eventual deployment is being raised by about 600 to a total of more than 4,000. Equipment of the first full squadron of B-52s with air-launched Cruise missiles will be completed by next December. These missiles, which will hang under the wings of B-52s, are like small pilotless air-

planes and are designed to carry nuclear warheads deep into Soviet territory.

Some 67 B-52G bombers will be transferred to a conventional war mission to carry high-explosive bombs over long distances to crisis areas such as the Indian Ocean. These planes will replace 80 still older B-52D bombers which will be gradually retired.

The air force said three of the present five squadrons of B-52Ds will be phased out late this year. The number of nuclear weapons in the U.S. inventory is not disclosed exactly, but the figure is in the thousands. Officials concede there are about 6,000 in Europe alone. Each of the 100 MX missiles planned for later in the decade will carry 10 nuclear warheads.

Meanwhile, *The Washington Post* reported Thursday the U.S. Defense Department appears to have given up plans to deploy MX Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles in strengthened silos.

Quoting unidentified Pentagon sources, it said the MX Missiles, which each have 10 independently-targetable nuclear warheads, were planned as a means of strengthening U.S. strategic capabilities in the 1980s. But the program has long been plagued by controversy over its deployment costs. Former President Jimmy Carter had wanted the missiles to be based in 200 separate silos in the western United States, and to be shuttled back and forth so that a potential adversary would not know which of the silos contained missiles.

Reagan has rejected this option, which has been widely opposed as being too costly. He decided to produce only 100 of the weapons, and to base 40 of them temporarily in existing Titan II silos. But the government last December announced that Minuteman missile silos would be used instead.

## In Dominican plot

## Canada's Klan leader held

TORONTO, Feb. 11 (AP) — Police arrested the youthful leader of the Canadian Ku Klux Klan Wednesday and charged him with conspiracy in an alleged plot to overthrow the government of the tiny Caribbean island of Dominica.

The arrests of 23-year-old James A. McQuirter and another Toronto-area man, Charles Yanover, 36, were the latest in a series that began last April 27 when U.S. Authorities seized 10 men as they allegedly were about to set out by sea from a Louisiana marina to invade Dominica. Nine of the 10, most of them American and Canadian members of the white-supremacist Klan organization, pleaded guilty or were convicted of conspiracy charges in New Orleans U.S. District Court last year and were sentenced to prison terms, mostly of three years.

The Dominica government of Prime Minister Eugenia Charles says a former prime minister, Patrick John, had hired the alleged plotters in a bid to regain power on the 750 sq km island, midway down the West Indies chain. Its population of 70,000 is mostly black.

After the Louisiana arrests, John and three members of his Dominican Labor Party were jailed on the island. Last Dec. 19, small groups of armed men unsuccessfully attacked Dominica's police headquarters and central prison in what the authorities there described as a follow-up coup attempt and effort to free John.

Three persons were killed and 10 others were injured.

Ontario provincial police, reporting arrest of McQuirter, grand wizard of the Canadian knights of the Ku Klux Klan, gave little further detail immediately about the charges against him or further identification of Yanover.

The two are accused of having conspired with three Canadian Klan members — Larry Jacklin, 22, and Wolfgang Droole, 33, who were sentenced in New Orleans, and Magion Maguire, 27, who has been jailed in Dominica as an alleged spy for the group.

## Chinese graft skin for burns

HONG KONG, Feb. 11 (AP) — Chinese surgeons have successfully used skin grafts to treat extremely deep and severe burns, the New China News Agency reported Thursday.

The agency cited the use of the procedure in the case of a 33-year-old factory worker whose back had been charred to the bone, leaving a burn wound measuring 45 by 55 centimeters.

The operation was performed Dec. 3 by Chinese surgeons at Peking's Jishuitan Hospital. The surgeons decided that it was impossible to save the badly charred right leg of the injured man, identified as Feng Desheng.

## On Soviet fighters

## Castro denies U.S. charge

HAVANA, Feb. 11 (R) — Cuban President Fidel Castro has denied that Cuba had recently taken delivery of offensive jet fighters from the Soviet Union.

He told the opening session of the 10th World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) congress that there was no truth in U.S. media reports that the planes were of an "offensive nature" and therefore violated the U.S.-Soviet agreement which followed the October 1962 missile crisis. "Cuba has not received planes different from those it has been receiving for years — all of them of a tactical and none of them of a strategic nature," he told the delegates.

President Castro called the accusation a "heavy-handed, crude and cynical pretext to justify cowardly aggressions (against Cuba)."

About 900 trade union delegates from 152 countries are attending the congress. President Castro said the responsibility for the current growth of international tensions "rests fully on the present U.S. administration and some of its allies" and U.S. "irrational attempts to replace a policy of détente by one of confrontation and war."

He charged that President Reagan's "zero option" proposal for Europe was "a hypocritical and clumsy propaganda measure which aims at maintaining nuclear superiority in Europe with thousands of atomic weapons deployed in bombers, aircraft carriers, submarines and ballistic missiles aimed against the countries of the socialist community."

Under the so-called "zero option" proposed by President Reagan, the United States would refrain from installing new medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe if the Soviet Union dismantled its SS-20 medium-range missiles. Castro said: "The elimination of all nuclear weapons from Europe and the rest of the world and the cessation of U.S. international fascist policy is the true zero option that mankind demands."

Castro said that "thousands of workers, peasants, intellectuals, women and even children in El Salvador and Guatemala have become victims of repulsive tyrannies, shamelessly armed and bolstered by U.S. imperialism."

## BRIEFS

TOKYO (AFP) — The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) foreign ministers' conference will be held in Singapore on June 17-18, the Tokyo *Shimbun* newspaper reported here Thursday. Quoting government sources, it said the foreign ministers of Australia, New Zealand, the United States, Canada and Japan had been invited to attend the conference as well as European Economic Community representatives.

JAKARTA, (AFP) — The Indonesian capital has been jolted by a brief quake believed center near Sukabumi 90 kms (60 miles) to the south, where it reportedly damaged scores of houses and offices. The quake, at 1617 GMT Wednesday night, had an estimated intensity of 5.5 on the Richter Scale, the Geology and Geophysics Institute in Bandung, West Java, said.

LIVERPOOL (AP) — A Soviet ship's doctor was given permission Wednesday to stay in Britain for six months, after walking off the 12,196-ton tanker *Nichnevartovsk* in Liverpool Tuesday. A Home Office spokes-

man said that Dr. Alekseevich Mazmylov Vladimir had not been given political asylum, but "after six months he can re-apply for an extension if he wants."

BOSTON (R) — Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was faring well Thursday after open-heart surgery which doctors said was needed to safeguard his life. He was in Massachusetts General Hospital's intensive care unit and doctors said he was in excellent condition after Wednesday's triple-pass operation that took four and a half hours.

MOSCOW (AFP) — A man convicted of organizing a gang of thieves who killed a night watchman during a raid on a car depot was executed by firing squad recently, it was reported Thursday. A provincial newspaper reported that the executed man's accomplices had all been given heavy jail sentences. About 500 persons are estimated to be executed each year in the Soviet Union, about 100 of them for "economic crimes."



**SCHLADMING, Austria, Feb. 11 (LAT)** — The Downhill racer, in his skin-tight suit and crash helmet, leans forward in the starting shack and strains to see through his goggles as far as he can down the steep, frozen track on the slopes above this village. The timing clock is at zero. In about two minutes, if all goes well, he will be 2.2 miles away and 3,320 feet lower than where he now stands.

With contoured ski-poles planted, he awaits the signal that will send him through the timing wand, hurtling across the snow at an average speed on more than 65 m.p.h. either to win or lose by perhaps mere hundredths of a second.

In those tense, final moments before starting, what is the Downhill racer thinking about? Is he trying to remember the best line and where to pre-jump the bumps on the course, or is he gripped by fear?

Ask competitors here for the World Championships that question, and most, if not all, will deny any presence of fear.

Doug Powell, the United States' No. 1 Downhill racer, said, "I've never had the feeling that a course was too dangerous or that I didn't want to race. I'm usually pretty confident at the start. I don't worry about it. I just try to ski aggressively but under control. "If you start holding back, you're in trouble. I like to get to know the course during training the week before. This gives me a good feeling and a positive attitude that I'm in control."

Earlier this season, at Kitzbuehl, one of Powell's skis came off while he was going 60 m.p.h. in a training run for Hahnenkamm Downhill. "I crashed into the nets and hit a pole," he said. Fortunately, he added, "I

# The two minutes glide to glory or despair

## A good Downhill skier has no room for fear

was just black and blue the next day." Powell also had to have his left knee reconstructed by the late Dr. John Marshall in early 1979.

"The main thing for a Downhiller is to keep healthy," he said from personal experience. "Injuries play a big part. Those who fall a lot usually don't stay around long. You've got to be a good enough skier to avoid falling very often."



Ingemar Stenmark... apathy for Downhill

Another racer who did not compete Saturday in the most important Downhill race since the 1980 Winter Olympics was Phil Mahre, who has all but clinched his second straight World Cup. He is only a

part-time Downhiller who specializes in the more technical — and less dangerous — Slalom and Giant Slalom events.

Mahre, 24, of Yakima, Wash., doesn't hesitate to enter a Downhill if it is part of a combination (with a Slalom or Giant Slalom) that will gain him bonus World Cup points. There have been three such Downhills this season, and Mahre raced in all of them, picking up first-place points in all three combined events. He even acquired two Downhill points by placing 14th at Kitzbuehl last month.

"I'm always confident just before a Downhill," Mahre said. "I'm never scared. If I were, I wouldn't race Downhill. I couldn't concentrate or be aggressive. I'd fall or make mistakes. If you think of all the things that could go wrong on the course, you're halfway there to having them happen." Mahre's readiness to ski Downhill is what gave him the 266-260 edge he needed to win the World Cup last season over Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark, had more victories in Slaloms and Giant Slaloms.

And what about Stenmark? Why doesn't he enter a Downhill if it would give him combined points and enable him to nullify Mahre's advantage? There have been

rumors that Stenmark lacks courage, but both Phil Mahre and his twin brother, Steve, are quick to defend their Swedish rival.

"Stenmark grew up in northern Sweden," Steve Mahre said. "Where they only have tiny hills. He never had the opportunity to ski a long Downhill. We ran a lot of them as kids in the northwest, and they're easier for us." Phil added: "The one Downhill Stenmark entered, last year at Kitzbuehl, is the most difficult on the circuit. I think he just doesn't like to enter any race he figures he can't win, especially if there's a risk of being injured."

Because so few racers go in both Downhill and the Slalom races, Stenmark scored 15 combined points despite his slow time, but he hasn't tried it again. "Even before I got to Kitzbuehl," Stenmark said in an interview with skiing magazine, "I knew this was a one-shot effort. I hadn't changed my mind about Downhill being too dangerous for me... it is not possible to train for all three Alpine disciplines in the same season. Therefore, it is not possible to win in all three in the same season."

Three years ago, Stenmark first toyed with the idea of skiing Downhill during

summer training on the glacier at Val Senales, Italy, but he took a nasty spill that sidelined him for several weeks. "In the back of Ingemar's mind, he probably has some hesitation about Downhill because of that fall," said Doug Powell of the U.S.

Powell, who like many Downhillers is short but solidly built at 5-5 and 160 pounds, has a definite opinion on why the



Phil Mahre... ready for anything

U.S. men are not in the same league as the Canadians, Austrians and Swiss in the premier event of Alpine skiing, the Downhill. It has nothing to do with fear, he said.

"The big problem is that ski coaches back

home, below the national level, don't know anything about the Downhill as it is run here in Europe. They just tell a kid to get out there, put his head between his knees and go as fast as he can. Then the kid falls at 60 m.p.h., and the chances are he'll be injured so often he'll never have a chance to mature into a good Downhiller."

The U.S. development program needs more European coaches who will provide the kind of Downhill training that only the national team, with several European assistant coaches, receives now, Powell said. "There's more to Downhill than just gliding. To win, you have to be a good skier, too. You have to be able to make a difficult turn while going into a compression and still keep your speed. American kids coming over here now wind up just trying to survive."

"Now, all the top Downhillers are in better condition than in the old days. And the new technique is to stay in a more controlled upper body position, straighten the outside leg, keep on edge and use more hip to angulate the ski. The training is also more specialized. Last fall, we concentrated just on gliding at Laax (Switzerland), then worked on nothing but turns at Hintertux (Austria). Finally, at Obertauern (West Germany), we put it all together."

"The changes have been even bigger in equipment, especially as a result of constant testing of skis and wax. In one year, as a result, the winning time at Kitzbuehl has dropped from 2:03 to 1:57.2." The Canadian team already has accomplished what Powell has in mind for the U.S. in Downhill, but in an even more specialized manner.

### As Portland blazes victory trail

## Cavaliers display cavalier attitude

**NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (AP)** — Professional Basketball is a 48-minute game. The Cleveland Cavaliers fell 34 minutes short Wednesday night.

"We played brilliant basketball for 14 minutes, then went downhill," Cavaliers coach Chuck Daly said after Cleveland squandered an early 20-point lead and lost 105-91 to the Portland Trail Blazers. Calvin Natt scored 20 of his game-high 24 points in the second half for Portland.

What had been a 41-21 lead with 8:20 to go in the second quarter was cut to a 47-39 lead at the half. Portland went ahead to stay 65-63 with 2:20 remaining in the third quarter and coasted to its sixth victory in seven games while dropping the Cavaliers' record, the worst in the NBA, to 11-36.

**Philadelphia 76ers 102, Indiana Pacers 96:** Philadelphia's lead was trimmed from 10 points in the second-half to 94-93 with two minutes to go. Then Steve Mix sank the last of his field goals in the fourth period (he had 15 of his 21 points in the quarter) and Julius Erving hit a shot for the final two of his game-high 23 points to help the 76ers pull away from Indiana and post their fourth consecutive victory. Billy Knight led Indiana with 19 points, 12 in the second quarter.

**Utah Jazz 151, Denver Nuggets 148:** Adrian Dantley and the rest of the Jazz found the thin-air of the mile-high city to their liking as they won on the road for the first time in 18 games in the NBA's highest scoring game of the season. Dantley scored 42 points — he has 123 points in three games against Denver this season — and Darrell Griffith added a season-high 34 for Utah. Alex English's 29 and David Thompson's 27 topped the Nuggets.

**New Jersey Nets 115, Detroit Pistons 98:** Mike O'Koren's three consecutive field goals and his assist on Ray Williams' basket enabled New Jersey to take a 97-95 lead early in the fourth quarter, then the Nets scored 12 of the next 19 points to pull away from the Pistons. Williams finished with 26 points and O'Koren added 16 as the Nets won their eighth game in the last 10. Pistons guard John Long led all scorers with 34 points and Kelly Tripuka added 29 for the losers.

**Chicago Bulls 91, Atlanta Hawks 73:** It came up seven — lucky for the Bulls but not for the Hawks — in Chicago. Reggie Miller scored 22 points and Larry Kenon, in his second start of the season, added 19 as the Bulls ended a seven-game losing streak and stretched Atlanta's to seven in a row. The Hawks cooled off after hitting 11 of 14 field goals in the first quarter, managing just 17 of

66 from the field the rest of the way and failing to score a point in the final 6:23 of the game.

**Washington Bullets 119, Dallas Mavericks 102:** Guard John Lucas scored all but two of his 22 points in the second half as the Bullets shot down Dallas. Washington trailed by as many as 12 points in the first-half. But midway in the fourth quarter, the Bullets outscored the Mavericks 18-3 to take a 105-89 lead. Jeff Ruland led Washington with 27 points, 19 in the second-half. Rookie forward Jay Vincent scored 29 to top Dallas.

**Phoenix Suns 112, Boston Celtics 110:** Reserve forward Jeff Cook's baseline jumper with two seconds to play gave Phoenix its victory over the Celtics, snapping the Suns' six-game tailspin and handing Boston a second consecutive loss for only the second time this season. Dennis Johnson scored 30 points to lead the Suns and Alvan Adams had 26. Larry Bird scored 35 for the Celtics but his miss with 19 seconds to go preceded Cook's winner.

**Kansas City Kings 125, Los Angeles Lakers 102:** Ernie Gystfeldt came off the bench to score 22 points, second to fellow-guard Larry Drew's 25, as the Kings, taking the lead for good barely 10 minutes into the game, routed Los Angeles. Jamaal Wilkes had 24 points and Kareem Abdul-Jabbar 20 for the Lakers.

## Four seeds fall by wayside

**MEMPHIS, Tennessee, Feb. 11 (AP)** — Top-seeded John McEnroe advanced to the third round of the \$225,000 U.S. National Indoor Tennis Tournament with a 6-3, 7-6 victory over Frenchman Giles Moreton Wednesday night.

McEnroe said after the match that he was caught a bit off guard by the unseeded Frenchman. He wasn't a complete surprise though, McEnroe said. "But he did hit his forehand better than I thought. And I thought he would hit his service harder, but he went for the slice a lot."

Moreton started the match by breaking serve but McEnroe broke back twice for a 4-1 lead, and McEnroe closed out the first set by holding serve. In the second set, McEnroe broke serve for a 6-5 lead but Moreton sent the set into tiebreaker by breaking back in the 12th game. McEnroe raced to a 4-0 lead in the tiebreaker and finished off Moreton at

7-1. Gene Mayer, defending champion and No. 3 seed, also advanced to the third round at the Racquet club with a 6-7, 6-2, 6-3 victory over Phil Dent. Fourth-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis beat Matt McDonald, 6-3, 7-5, while Sandy Mayer, Gene's brother and the No. 5 seed, was knocked out of the competition Wednesday morning by unseeded Kevin Curren, 6-4, 7-5.

Ferdi Taygan defeated No. 12 Mel Purcell, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2. Chip Hooper defeated No. 13 Steve Denton 6-4, 6-4, and Bruce Manson defeated No. 16 Andres Gomez of Ecuador, 7-6, 6-4. Yannick Noah of France, No. 6; Brian Gottfried, No. 9; Harold Solomon, No. 11; and Schlomo Glickstein No. 15, lost earlier. Tenth-seeded Hank Pfister got past Bill Scanlon 6-3, 5-7, 7-6, and Tim Mayotte, 14th seeded, defeated Sammy Giammalva 2-6, 6-2, 6-4.

## Clerc stretched by Vines

**RICHMOND, Virginia, Feb. 11 (AP)** — Top seed Jose-Luis Clerc was extended into a tiebreaker before winning his first-round match, while No. 2 seed Peter McNamara of Australia enjoyed an easy victory in his first match at the \$300,000 Richmond World Championship Tennis Classic Wednesday.

Earlier Wednesday, John Sadri eliminated Jimmy Gurfinkel 6-4, 6-0, in a first-round match. Clerc outlasted unheralded Mark Vines 6-2, 7-6 (7-5), while McNamara defeated Carlos Kirmayr of Brazil, 6-2, 6-4. McNamara breezed through the first set. In the second set there were no service breaks until the ninth game, when McNamara got the only service break to take a 5-4 lead.

In a match of two unseeded players, Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia defeated Kim Warwick of Australia 6-2, 6-2 in the final match of the night. The Smid-Warwick match

completed first round play. Meanwhile, American No. 2 seed Barbara Potter, 20, had a three-set tussle with her 18-year-old compatriot Bonnie Gadusek Wednesday before beating her 6-3, 6-7, 6-1 in the first round of the \$100,000 women's tennis tournament here.

In other first round action Yugoslavia's Mima Jausovec scored a 6-2, 7-5 victory over Leslie Allen. Rosalyn Fairbanks beat America's Sharon Walsh 6-4, 7-6.

Top-seeded Eddie Dibbs downed Rick Meyers 6-4, 6-2 Wednesday in second round action of the \$75,000 Caracas Grand Prix Tennis Tournament. In other singles action, Raul Ramirez of Mexico defeated Austria's Hans Kary 6-2, 6-4, and Ricardo Acuna of Chile upset Spain's Manuel Orantes 7-6, 7-5. Eric Fromm turned back fellow U.S. player Ron Hightower, 6-4, 7-6.



Bill Scanlon...beaten by Pfister

## MIPTC may cancel Denmark tourney

**NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (AP)** — The Men's International Professional Tennis Council has threatened to cancel a \$150,000 Grand Prix Tournament scheduled for Copenhagen, Denmark, next month unless qualified South Africans are allowed to compete.

If the event, scheduled for March 1-7, is canceled, it will be the first time such action has been taken in the Grand Prix. "Our rules say players have to be admitted in tournaments without discrimination," Marsh, the Council's administrator, said Wednesday. "If a guy who gets into a tournament draw through the system of merit is subsequently removed from that event without valid reason we can't permit that."



Ricardo Villa...put out of action

| Soccer results                            |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| English League Cup (Semifinal second-leg) |                   |
| Tottenham                                 | 1 West Bromwich 0 |
| Aston Villa                               | 1 Southampton 1   |
| Sunderland                                | 0 Stoke 2         |
| Division One                              |                   |
| Blackpool                                 | 1 Rotherham 1     |
| Hartlepool                                | 3 Southport 3     |
| Peterborough                              | 3 Hull 0          |
| Torquay                                   | 1 Hereford 2      |
| Scottish Division One                     |                   |
| Dunfermline                               | 1 Hamilton 3      |
| East Stirling                             | 2 Ayr 1           |

## Hazard's goal takes Tottenham through

**LONDON, Feb. 11 (R)** — Mike Hazard, a late replacement for the injured Argentine international Ricardo Villa, Wednesday earned Tottenham Hotspur a meeting with Liverpool in the final of the English League Cup.

The 21-year-old midfielder scored the only goal of the second-leg semifinal meeting against West Bromwich at Tottenham's White Hart Lane ground. The first meeting between the two teams had ended goalless. Tottenham's 1-0 aggregate victory slates them against Liverpool to decide the winner of the English Cup on Saturday, March 13.

Hazard's goal in the 56th minute stretched the English F.A. Cup holders unbeaten run in Cup matches to 22 and buried West Bromwich's hopes of appearing in the final of a major competition for the first time after 12 years.

England soccer captain Kevin Keegan scored his 20th goal of the season to earn First Division leaders Southampton a 1-1 draw away to league champions Aston Villa. They lead Manchester United by two points.

Dutch international Frans Thijssen, injured early in Liverpool's League Cup semifinal against Tottenham Tuesday night, learned Wednesday that he had a broken ankle. He will be out of action for about two months.

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Tommy Hutchison and striker Boyer join a Hong Kong club on a three month loan.

The 34-year-old Scottish international was signed from Coventry for a giveaway 47,000 pounds. He stood out in the English F.A. Cup final against Tottenham Hotspur last season at Wembley. Boyer joined City from Southampton for 225,000 pounds a month after Hutchison, but soon suffered a serious knee injury which restricted his appearances.

Charlie George, the former Arsenal and England striker, may join Third Division Walsall. Just back from Hong Kong club Bulova — which Hutchison and Boyer are loaned to — he watched Walsall's home game with Chester Tuesday and then had lengthy talks with manager Neil Martin. He joined the Hong Kong club from Southampton.

New Zealand's growing soccer reputation lost little ground Thursday night despite a 1-2 loss to Hungary at Mt. Smart Stadium at Auckland.

The scoring opened in the 23rd minute with a "soft" goal for Ignac Iso following a New Zealand defensive mistake. New Zealand were stung into action, and equalized a minute from the interval when the referee ruled a foul on forward Brian Turner, and he snapped home a powerful penalty drive to level at 1-1. Four minutes from time, Bela Bodonyi ran on to a through ball, broke the defense and flicked in the winning goal.

## Outsiders to the fore in Victoria Open Golf

**MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 11 (AP)** — Rookie Victorian Michael Clayton and comparative New South Wales unknown Ken Dukes upstaged the stars in the opening round of the \$100,000 Victoria Open Golf Championship at Metropolitan here Thursday.

Clayton, a former top Victorian amateur and only in the pro burly-burly since September, is the pacesetter with a dazzling five under the card 67 — the only time he has broken 70 in the pro ranks. And Dukes had the big crowd at Metropolitan seeking details of his identity when he stormed through the 18 holes to finish just one stroke behind Clayton.

In a flurry of par shattering rounds, seven

others are grouped on 69 — three under — with the tournament's star attraction American golfing wizard Lee Trevino, one of the trio who returned 70s to be two under par. At one stage Trevino appeared set for another of his brilliant rounds especially when he went through the forward nine in 33 — four under.

It took Trevino just one hole to get the touch of Metropolitan under serious competition before he went into a run of three birdies despite twice wandering into the rough and a bunker.

But bogeys at the 15th and 18th took its toll in his card and he had to be content with a minor role at the end of the day, with nine better cards than he returned.

In fact, by mid afternoon his name had

## Karpov outsmarts Larsen

**MAR DEL PLATA, Argentina, Feb. 11 (AP)** — World Champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union, playing white, used a Scandinavian defense Wednesday to beat defending champion Bent Larsen of Denmark in 32 moves in the third round of the Magistral IV Chess Tournament here.

The win put Karpov in a tie for second place with four others in the 13 round tournament, with one and half points. Lajos Portisch of Hungary beat Paraguay's Zenon Franco to take the lead with two and a half points.

The others tied for second are Lev Polugaevski of the Soviet Union, whose game with Sergio Giardelli of Argentina was suspended; Yasser Seirawan of the United States, who drew with Carlos Garcia Palermo of Argentina; Ulf Andersson of Sweden, who tied with Oscar Panno of Argentina; and Jan Timman of Holland, who beat Argentina's

Miguel Najdorf. Meanwhile, in Reykjavik, Icelandic grandmaster Fridrik Olafsson, president of the World Chess Federation, drew his game in the second round of the 10th International Chess Tournament in Iceland's capital Wednesday night to stay in a three-way tie for the lead.

Olafsson is tied with Sweden's Lars Aake Schneider and Helgi Olafsson of Iceland, who all have 1 1/2 points from two games. U.S. grandmasters Robert Byrne and Lev Albut won their games in the second round. Byrne, one of the strong contenders in the tournament, beat Hungary's T. Horvath, and Albut defeated West Germany's K. Bischoff to notch one point to trail the leaders.

Fridrik Olafsson drew against Scandinavian champion Knut Helmers of Norway Wednesday. Helgi Olafsson beat Poland's Adam Kuligowski and Schneider drew with Yugoslavia's M. Bajorovic to score a half-point.

## New Zealand prevails

**SINGAPORE, Feb. 11 (AFP)** — Defending champions Australia and top seed Pakistan chalked up impressive victories in the first day's matches of the semifinals rounds of the second Junior World Cup Team Squash Championship here Thursday. Australia defeated Wales 3-0 in Pool "X", while Pakistan thrashed Ireland by a similar margin in Pool "W". Both Australia and Pakistan won all their matches by straight games margins.

In the other pool "W" match New Zealand scored a hard fought 2-1 victory over Scotland and in Pool "X" England beat Sweden 3-0.

## Japanese triumphs

**KYOTO, Japan, Feb. 11 (AP)** — Japanese runner Masahiko Furuta won the 42,195 kilometers (26 miles, 385 yards) Kyoto International Marathon Thursday, finishing more than a minute ahead of runner Ryszczek Marczak of Poland.

The 28-year-old Japanese covered the distance in 2 hours, 17 minutes 58 seconds under clear skies. Marczak, 36, finished in 2:19.06.

## Drawn encounters

**NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (AP)** — Ron Duguay tripped Barry Beck's shot from the blue line past Mike Liut with 2:30 to go giving the New York Rangers a 3-3 tie Wednesday with the St. Louis Blues in the National Hockey League.

Meanwhile, Greg Malone scored late in the third period to lift the Pittsburgh Penguins into a 3-3 tie with the Hartford Whalers in another action Wednesday.

## Yusuf Khan slams ton

By a Staff Writer

**YANBU, Feb. 11** — Parsons Cricket Club recorded a 25-run victory over Aramco in a limited overs friendly at the Al-Nawa Cricket ground, Yanbu last weekend. Yusuf Khan slammed a superb 106 as Parsons reached 235 for six wickets. And Aramco failed in its victory chase by 25 runs when it was all out for 210.

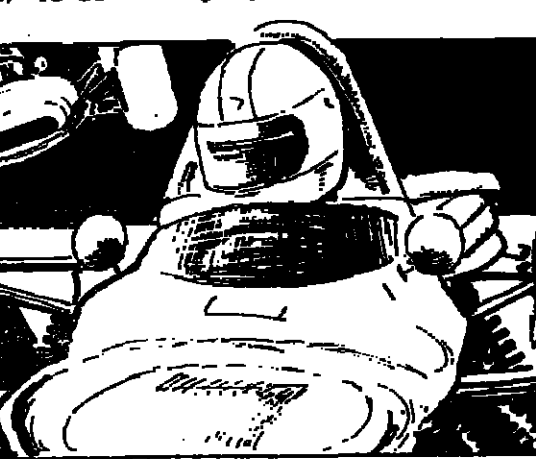
### WORLD OF SPORT

**RUGBY ORIGINATED AT RUGBY SCHOOL IN 1823, WHEN A PUPIL, WILLIAM WEBB ELLIS, PICKED UP THE BALL DURING A GAME OF FOOTBALL AND RAN TOWARDS HIS OPPONENTS GOAL. THE IDEA CAUGHT ON AND SPREAD TO OTHER PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**



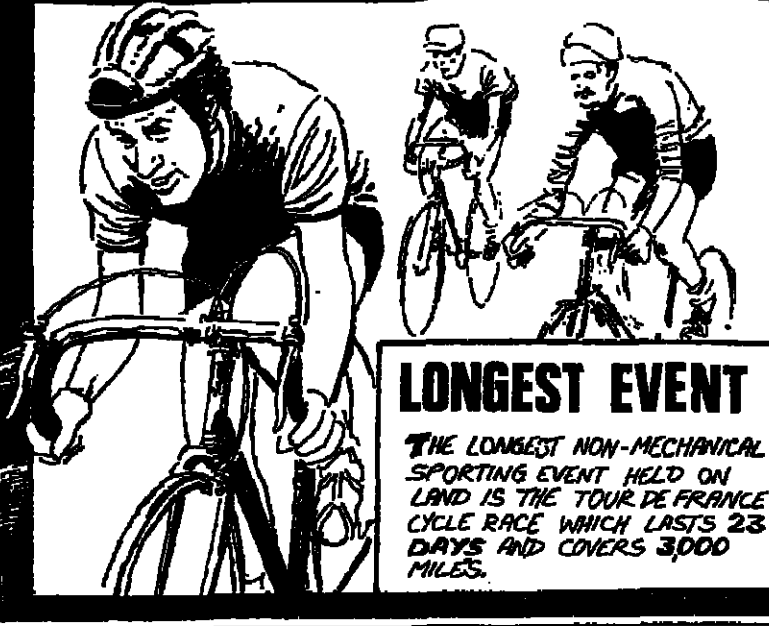
### HEARTBEAT!

**THE HEARTBEAT OF A RACING DRIVER AT THE START OF A RACE IS ABOUT 150 BEATS PER MINUTE. DURING THE RACE THIS GOES UP TO BETWEEN 180 AND 210 PER MINUTE.**



### LONGEST EVENT

**THE LONGEST NON-MECHANICAL SPORTING EVENT HELD ON LAND IS THE TOUR DE FRANCE CYCLE RACE WHICH LASTS 23 DAYS AND COVERS 3,000 MILES.**





# arab news

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## MADRID CONFERENCE

The foreign ministers of the countries attending the Madrid conference on the Helsinki accords have spoken and heard enough to make them reflect on the predictable futility of their efforts.

The foreign ministers of the Western countries stood in turn to denounce the developments in Poland, demanding an end to military rule and accusing the Soviet Union of having instigated it. They waxed lyrical at the demise of human rights for the Polish people, and all but wept with pity for the country's plight.

They were answered by the Soviet deputy foreign minister who said that the American secretary of state should tell the conference of the "happy" outcome of his country's many instances of intervention in Latin America.

Tempers ran high as the issues involved were very sensitive. Each of the contending sides however lived in a house made of the most fragile glass, and the crash of broken panes was deafening. In the end, everyone knows that nothing concrete will come out of the exchanges, that the issues dealt with in the original Helsinki meeting, issues of disarmament, security and human rights, will not be advanced one jot through such exercises.

The fact is that both superpowers are guilty of intervention in the internal affairs of many smaller nations and of either committing aggression — Afghanistan in the case of the Soviet Union — or of supporting long-term aggression and occupation as in the case of the U.S. in the Middle East. Israel occupies lands in four Arab states, confiscates Arab land in Palestine and brings in loads of European Jews to settle in Arab lands because of the massive and continuous aid given to it by the U.S.

Besides, the two superpowers appear to have varying interpretations of human rights, justice and freedom, depending on the situations as well as their own national interests.

## Saudi Arabian press review

Thursday's newspapers commented on the upcoming conference of the Arab foreign ministers scheduled to start in Tunis Friday for taking the necessary measures ensuring the implementation of the U.N. General Assembly sanctions against Israel for its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights.

*Al-Madina* stressed the great importance attached to the meeting to put the U.N. punitive measures against the Zionist entity into effect. "The time is ripe for the Arab press to intensify its campaign for freeing the world public opinion from the brain-washing it has been subject to by misleading Israeli campaigns," it said.

*Okaz* called on the Arab ministers to introduce the Arab peace plan for the Middle East and seek a worldwide backing to "their formula which was rejected by the Zionist entity because of its expansionist designs and ambitions in the region."

The paper underlined the marvelous victory achieved by the well-organized Arab diplomacy in bringing forth the U.N. sanctions resolution against Israel and in exposing the aggressive nature of the Zionist entity before the whole international community. "The positive and unified Arab

stance in the U.N. has also succeeded in unveiling the ill-intentions of the U.S. and Western countries and their blind support for Israel which is not only threatening stability in the region but also endangering world peace," it added.

*Al-Yom* warned the Arab League Council against a possible striking Israeli attack on southern Lebanon and urged the Arab nation to be on full alert against such act. It also advised the Arab world to refrain from dealing with those states which refuse to stop their unlimited backing for the Zionist entity.

*Al-Bilad* highlighted the leading and pioneering role being played by Saudi Arabia in defending and backing Arab and Islamic issues. "This support stems from the Kingdom's good relations with the peace-loving countries all over the world and its economic and political weight in the international community," the paper said.

*Al-Riyadh* said the Arab nation is a peace-loving nation "but at the same time has a good command for defending its independence, sovereignty and wealth against any foreign interference or imperialistic ambitions." (SPA)



## Spanish government gets reprieve

By William Cerny-Jones

MADRID — The Spanish government has been granted a reprieve. Only two weeks ago it seemed likely that Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo would be forced to call an early general election because of the increasing number of defections from his centrist UCD coalition party.

Several right-of-center members had deserted and become allies of the conservative Popular Alliance leader Manuel Fraga. The biggest breakaway group consisted of the social democrats, whose Democratic Action Party left last autumn but whose 10 members have not yet been permitted to fight an election as an independent party.

There is little doubt that the government's position is critical. It faces grave problems and is unlikely to survive its full term of office which expires next year. While the UCD still has a working majority in the chamber of deputies, it has almost certainly lost the support of the country. The premier lacks the personality and charm needed to rally the people or his party.

The UCD was always a loosely knit centrist coalition which included hard-line conservatives and social democrats. It had a healthy majority of 165 of the 350 deputies after the last general election but after the recent defections it now has only 151 supporters in the House.

The Socialist opposition (PSOE) has 118, the Communists 22. There are seven Basque nationalists, seven Andalusians, nine Catalans and 13 of Fraga's rightist group. The remaining 22 deputies (there is one vacant seat) are called "the mixed group" presumably because the only thing they have in common is that they are elected representatives.

They include for the moment the social democrats as well as the only fascist in the Cortes, Blas Pinar, the elderly *caudillo* of the Fuerza Nueva Party. The Communist Party is also bitterly divided.

The old Stalinists never accepted Santiago Carrillo's democratic Marxist line and now the young reformers have rebelled against him. The pact between the Socialist and the Communist parties, which achieved a triumphant victory in the last municipal elections, has been broken in Madrid and its future throughout the peninsula is in peril.

The government has been saved not by its friends but by its enemies and critics. The most bitter opponent of a premature parliamentary election is Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez. Virtually all the Left, liberals and social democrats alike, agree that early elections would be disastrous at a time when the extreme Right is making probably its last desperate attempt to overthrow democracy.

The rebel officers who took part in the frustrated coup d'etat of Feb. 23 last year will be tried for military rebellion early in March. The court martial is expected to last about six weeks and the government seems more nervous about the verdict and the sentences than the still defiant defendants. This trial is important for the survival of the democratic process and until the guilty officers — guilty by their own arrogant admission — are sentenced, a general election is out of the question.

There appears to be a closing of the ranks among Spanish democrats, a tacit agreement between conservatives and Communists not to rock the democratic ship of state while the constitution is being threatened. Gonzalez, supported by Santiago Carrillo, has started that if he comes to power his party would not nationalize all industries. This suggests that the Left is not anxious to upset the conservative middle-class.

Some conservative, liberal and social democratic defectors from the UCD have recently stated that they will in principle support the government as independents reserving their right to oppose the government on certain issues. (ONS)

## How Palestinians live under Israeli occupation

By Cynthia Shanley

Houston Bureau

In the midst of debates over the Palestinian issue, one simple fact is often overlooked, and that is that at the center are people — families — living now for 15 years under strict rules of military occupation whose voices seldom are heard. So began the ABC 20/20 report last week. Reporter Tom Bell and a 20/20 crew traveled to the occupied West Bank to document what life is like for those Palestinian Arabs.

20/20, which has come under attack in the past for its one-sided reporting of the Arab-Israeli conflict — often showing only the Israeli side — was quick to point out that while an effort was made to present both sides in this report, the Israeli government refused to provide an official spokesman to appear on camera and talk about the issues raised, about life under occupation since the 1967 war.

The Israelis claim that their occupation has brought prosperity to the West Bank. But it is also true, according to Bell, that the Palestinians would trade any or all of it for their freedom and for a nation they can call their own. "That, however, seems less and less likely under view of the network of permanent Israeli settlements expanding on the West Bank," he said. "Those settlements have been denounced as illegal by the U.N., but they're getting bigger everyday."

A Palestinian farmer was interviewed with a backdrop of Israeli bulldozers ravaging his land in the distance. Through a translator, the farmer said, "Why did you come to bulldoze my land and my olive trees? These olive trees are mine. I feed my children bread from them. You occupied my land. This is my land, I own it."

Palestinians say that such territorial expansion is typical of a kind of war the Israelis have waged over 14 years of occupation. The goal, they believe, is to drive the Palestinians off the land.

Says one Palestinian economist who has been fighting a losing battle for years against the growth of the Israeli settlements, "And if this process is allowed to continue, that is, more settlements, more land confiscation, we expect up to 70 percent of the

land of the West Bank will be totally under Israeli control." Indeed, a map drawn up by the Israeli Defense Ministry which shows what areas it wants to control for security purposes is "just about all of the West Bank," said Bell.

There are now 24,000 settlers on the West Bank compared with 4,000 four years ago. Officials of the World Zionist Organization say they hope to have 100,000 settlers by 1985. Although the Palestinians have worked this land for generations, few have clear title to the land. Therefore, the Israeli military authorities simply declare vast areas to be public land, available for Jewish settlements. It's what the Palestinians call a "legal trick."

One Palestinian, watching the bulldozers on his land was quoted as saying, "That land is mine. I have the title. Everytime I see the bulldozer working it's as if it's carving my body, it's bulldozing me." The farmer said he is fighting the Israeli land takeover in an Israeli court. Nonetheless, the bulldozers continue their work. Another Palestinian said, "We are witnessing, in my opinion, the final steps of the liquidation of Palestine. And it's being done acre after acre."

The Israelis have used the 30 years of conflict with Arab states to build more and bigger settlements — settlements that are built to be permanent. Their argument is that the West Bank is "vital to Israeli security."

What military occupation means for Palestinians, said the report, is "day-to-day restriction and harassment for Palestinians."

For example, cars with Israeli license plates simply ignore security checkpoints, but a West Banker can lose time, money and patience waiting to explain where he is going and why.

"The Israelis say it is all necessary because of 'terrorism' that's a fact of life on the West Bank," 20/20 reported. But Palestinians charge that it's frequently the army which escalates the violence and that the occupying soldiers are sometimes trigger happy. They point to the example of a demonstration by Palestinian high school girls in Ramallah in 1980 that ended in bloodshed when Israeli troops opened fire. Four demonstrators were wounded. The military government claims that rock throwing provoked the soldiers to open fire.

Stone throwing by Arab youth at the authorities in the occupied territories is fairly common, said Bell. But it was on a winding road of Bethlehem that the toss of a single stone at a military jeep led to "one of the most incredible examples of retaliation by the military authorities against one family."

A 17-year-old boy threw the stone and then spent six months in the hospital after being beaten by Israeli soldiers with their guns. His father was put in jail. His sister was fired from her teaching job in a government school. The entire family was forcibly moved out of their home by Israeli troops and taken to an abandoned refugee camp in the desert outside of Jericho. The refugee camp was a ghost town of mud huts — no windows, no doors, inhabited primarily by scorpions and snakes.

The family spent eight days there and would have been there indefinitely had it not been for heavy news coverage that forced the military government to end their persecution of the family.

Demolished houses are another example of collective punishment on the West Bank. The action is taken against families whose only offense is being related to Arab youth suspected of throwing Molotov cocktails at Israeli vehicles. "Reprisals like this one are often taken — against families or a whole village — because of the actions of one person. But the protests continue and so do the arrests which are easy and routine under occupation. By one Israeli estimate, as many as 200,000 arrests have been made on the West Bank and Gaza since the occupation began."

And those who are arrested can go to jail for a long time without being charged, under what is called administrative detention. One Palestinian physicist spent 45 months in jail without charge.

West Bankers can go to jail for such things as singing songs about Palestinian patriotism. "The Israelis say any expression of Palestinian nationalism is a threat to security. But West Bankers say there is a systematic effort to stamp out their political and cultural identity."

## Thailand launches war on opium

By Della Denman

BANGKOK —

Thailand has launched its biggest military offensive on narcotics warlord Khun Sa, who with his 4,000-strong Shan United Army controls 75 percent of the illicit heroin trade in the Golden Triangle on the borders of Thailand, Burma and Laos.

About 40 Thai soldiers and an estimated 100 Shan tribesmen were killed in a ground attack and air bombardment two weeks ago on the drug leader's remote village stronghold, Baan Hin Taek, 10 miles east of the rugged Burmese border.

Khun Sa, who has a \$30,000 price on his head, is "godfather" to hundreds of opium farmers along a 50-mile stretch of the border and runs most of the Golden Triangle refineries which process the opium into heroin. He has been the main target of international anti-narcotics operations for the past five years.

Burmese forces may be moved in from the north to reinforce the Thai troops and border patrol police who are now consolidating their hold over Khun Sa's territory. An arsenal of 4,000 weapons and 20 tons of ammunition was seized in the raid on Baan Hin Taek.

Khun Sa is said to have held up in mountainous jungle from where his men have staged several hit-and-run attacks on government positions and surrounded several border posts. The Thai army believes he is rallying his supporters for a counterattack and has flown in reinforcements.

Thai Premier Prem Tinsulanond, who has won plaudits from several governments for his tough action has told the army supreme command that he is determined to eradicate Khun Sa and his "opium empire." Khun Sa, 50, of Chinese origin, was born in Burma's northern Shan States. He was jailed for

narcotics trafficking in the mid-1970s and released in exchange for two Russians held hostage by his lieutenant.

He has close links with the Burmese Communist Party which operates in the Shan States and finances guerrilla war against the Rangoon government by opium sales. The Shan United Army takes the raw opium down to Khun Sa's refineries by caravan. The sale of the high-grade heroin has made him a millionaire.

Unlike the other simple tribal villages in the area, Baan Hin Taek has a school, a 100-bed hospital, an electricity generating plant, an ice machine, and a printing works all financed by the war lord. He has installed a swimming pool and a 20-inch video in his own house and has two other houses in Thailand's hill resort, Chiang Mai, and in Bangkok. He educates his 12 children at foreign schools and has a 24-year-old son and a 21-year-old daughter studying in Britain. He also has several illegitimate children.

Thailand's opium war followed a visit by Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila to Burma where joint anti-narcotics action was discussed. The opium war may also have been the result of international pressure. Opium production in the Golden Triangle reached a record 600 tons last year and Western experts working with the Thai Narcotics Control Board have become increasingly frustrated over the failure of recent attempts to root up poppy fields and start crop substitution programs.

Strict policing methods have had little effect on trafficking involving Chinese syndicates throughout Asia and international drugs rings. Two heroin seizures were made in Bangkok last year of 50 kilos. Each was worth about \$200 million on the foreign market. More than 300 foreigners are in Thai jails on drugs smuggling charges.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, Feb. 12th, the 43rd day of 1982. There are 322 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:  
1554 — Lady Jane Grey is executed for treason in England.

1610 — France's King Henri IV signs alliance with German Protestant Union.

1689 — Declaration of rights in England, in which William and Mary are proclaimed king and queen for life.

1736 — Nadir Shah becomes king of Persia.

1818 — Independence of Chile is proclaimed in Santiago.

1887 — Britain and Italy agree to maintain status quo in the Mediterranean.

1899 — Germany buys Pacific islands of Marianas, Caroline and Pelew from Spain.

1912 — Manchou dynasty abdicates in China, and provincial republic is established.

1953 — The Soviet Union severs relations with Israel.

1970 — Israeli air raid on scrap metal plant in Egypt kills 70 civilians.

1974 — Alexander Solzhenitsyn, Soviet Nobel prize-winning writer, is arrested at his Moscow apartment.

1975 — England's Queen Elizabeth II asks for \$1 million increase in her living allowances because of rising expenses.

1980 — U.S. mission returns from East Africa with commitment from Kenya, Somalia and Oman to allow increased U.S. access to their military facilities.

1981 — Poland's new prime minister, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, appeals for 90-day moratorium on strikes to give his government time to deal with the nation's worsening economic crisis.

Thought for today:

I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plainly that events have controlled me — Abraham Lincoln, U.S. president (1809-1865).

هكذا من الامم



## Polygamy: a social solution

By Adil Salahi

In our discussion of polygamy last week we had to defer our evaluation of it, as practised in Islam, confining our discussion to the conditions that have to be observed in order to lessen its undesirable effects and make it a sound system. Perhaps it is useful to start our present discussion by a statement of the fact that, contrary to the widely held notion, Islam is not the only religion which makes polygamy permissible. Other religions recognize that it could provide the best solution for certain social problems which are very real indeed.

The Islamic view with regard to polygamy derives from the fact that Islam adopts a highly serious concept of morality. Islam also recognizes that when it comes to legislation common situations should be given precedence over individual cases and the interests of the community have more weight than the interests of the individual.

What we have to recognize is that marriage is not a romantic relationship between two angels. It is a very human relationship which suffers from all the weaknesses of human beings and benefits from their points of strength. Within the context of reality we find that a lot of things can go wrong with this relationship for which polygamy may be the right answer.

Basically, however, the justification for polygamy is twofold: social and individual. On the social level the need for legalized polygamy is most apparent when women outnumber men. International data suggest that this is the case in peace time in most societies. The problem is even more acute in the periods which follow prolonged wars. Monogamy in such situations leave a section of the population with no decent means of satisfying basic physical and emotional needs. Such a situation will inevitably lead to a spread of vice.

Besides, if we are to ban polygamy how can we cater for those cases where

the woman cannot bear children or becomes ill or unable to fulfil her duties as a caring or loving wife? Are we to insist on divorce as a condition for a second marriage? We do not need to think hard in order to recognize the harm involved in such insistence. Most women would rather share their husbands with other women than lose them completely.

On the individual level there is a considerable difference between the needs of man and woman. A man of seventy years or more may be able to have children while the vast majority of women lose that ability at the age of forty-five. Again, during pregnancy and for a while after childbirth the woman cares much less for her sexual needs while the man's sexual urge remains in full vigor throughout the year.

In recognition of all these factors and what they may lead to Islam provides the perfect answer, namely, legal polygamy. Indeed, all societies recognize that strict monogamy does not meet all the social needs. They, however, seek to remedy the situation by either ignoring it or by far worse solutions. Today, the most 'progressive' and 'advanced' societies have legalized adultery which is bound to cause much harm to the people involved and to the society as a whole. After all, this sort of "solution" does not consider the interests of the other woman. It simply allows a man to take up a mistress but gives her and her children no rights whatsoever. The Islamic solution tackles the problem with all its aspects and looks after the interests of all parties as well as the interests of the society as a whole. It provides all the means which prevent the spread of vice because its social implications are very serious indeed.

There is no denial that no woman likes to share her husband with another wife, or that his marriage to another woman may cause her a lot of distress. Our contention, however, is that strict

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the beneficent, the merciful

*(On that day) paradise will be brought within sight of the God-fearing, and will no longer be far away. (They will be told): 'Here is all that you were promised. It is for everyone who was wont to turn unto Allah and to keep Him always in mind - everyone who stood in awe of the Merciful although He is beyond the reach of human perception, and who comes before Him with a contrite heart. Enter it in peace. This is the day on which life abiding begins.' There they will have whatever they may desire but there is yet more with Us.*

(QAF: 50, 31-5)

monogamy is bound to produce much more distress all round. Legislation has always to consider the option which lessens distress to the minimum.

Legalized polygamy does not, by necessity, mean that every man will marry more than one wife. The natural

proportion of men to women makes that impossible. In those societies where the number of men exceeds the number of women polygamy becomes virtually non-existent. Where the opposite case is true, polygamy is the perfect solution.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

## Life of the Prophet - 45 A fruitful mission

Mus'ab ibn Umayr, the man sent by the Prophet to Madinah to educate its people in the principles and values of Islam and to teach them the Qur'an, was a dedicated worker with the right temperament to mix with strangers and invite them to adopt Islam as a religion and a way of life. He was also to assess the general situation in Madinah and the feasibility of an exodus of the Makkah Muslims to Madinah.

Mus'ab might also have had further instructions. It is noticeable that in the contacts that took place so far between the Prophet and the people of Madinah the tribe of Khazraj figured more prominently than the Aws. This is probably due to the fact that the first six who met the Prophet and accepted Islam belonged to the Khazraj. It was only natural that they would concentrate their efforts within their own tribe. Hence it was not surprising that the twelve who entered into the covenant of support with the Prophet the following year included ten from the Khazraj and only two from the Aws. Hence, Mus'ab might have been instructed to try to redress this imbalance. The last thing the Prophet wanted was that Islam should contribute to the division among the people of Madinah. He was keen that Islam should be a unifying force.

Mus'ab stayed with As'ad ibn Zurarah, a Khazraji with immediate relatives from the Aws. As'ad supplied him with all the information he needed about the people of Madinah. We will give here one example of the main achievements made through their joint efforts.

One day As'ad took Mus'ab to an orchard which belonged to the clan of Abdul-Ashhal, a branch of the Aws tribe. They were joined there by a few Muslims. Sa'ad ibn Mu'ath and Ussaid ibn Hudair, the two most prominent figures of that clan were still following the Arabian version of paganism. Learning about the presence of As'ad and Mus'ab, Sa'ad addressed Ussaid saying, "Go to these two men who have come here to spread their ideas among our simple people and tell them not to come to us again. Had As'ad not been my own cousin I would have spared you the trouble. As it is I feel somewhat uneasy about turning him away myself."

As Ussaid approached the two men As'ad said to Mus'ab: "This man is the chief of his people. Make a sincere effort with him." Mus'ab answered: "I will certainly try if he agrees to sit with us."

Ussaid adopted a tough attitude, making plain his objection to their approaches to the "simple" people. He followed that with a threat: "stay away from us if you care for your own safety."

Mus'ab said: "would you like to sit down with us and listen to what we have. Should you find it reasonable you accept it. If not we will not bother you with it again." Ussaid said: "Fair enough."

As Mus'ab explained the basic principles of Islam and recited a passage of the Qur'an Ussaid's face shone with admiration. When Mus'ab finished he said: "This is a fine word indeed. What do you do if you want to adopt this religion?" Mus'ab explained and Ussaid immediately made the necessary ablution and declared that he believed in the oneness of Allah and that Muhammad was his messenger.

Ussaid then said: "I am sending you a man who would be joined by all his people should he decide to follow you. He is Sa'ad ibn Mu'ath."

As Ussaid drew nearer to Sa'ad the latter remarked that a total change had come over Ussaid's face. Ussaid, however, reported to him that he did not find the two men doing anything bad. He also reported that another clan were plotting to kill As'ad in order to get at Sa'ad himself.

Angry, Sa'ad said: "I'll go myself and tell them to keep away from us." As he drew closer to them he suddenly realized that Ussaid wanted him to speak to them. He, however, started with some harsh words. Mus'ab made the same offer he made earlier to Ussaid. Thus Sa'ad sat down to listen as Mus'ab explained the basic principles of Islam.

Mus'ab and As'ad realized that they had won their man long before he uttered a word. The expression on his face as he listened to the Qur'an told it all. As Mus'ab finished Sa'ad indicated his acceptance of Islam.

Going back to his people and joined by Ussaid he knew exactly what to do. He simply addressed his people, asking them: "What is your opinion of me?" They said: "you are our master and the wisest of our men." "Then take this from me," he said. "I forbid myself all communication with you all, men and women, until you believe in Allah and his messenger."

That very evening every man and woman of the Abdul-Ashhal clan became a Muslim. (To be continued next Friday)

## Could end unnecessary deaths

# Stun-gun an alternative to use of lethal force, electric shock incapacitates violent criminals

By Freeman Gregory  
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — A device that uses an electric shock to temporarily incapacitate violent individuals is appearing with increasing frequency in the arsenals of U.S. law enforcement agencies. Called the "Taser Gun," the weapon resembles a flashlight, but has a 50,000-volt punch that can knock a fully grown man on his back and keep him there for a short period of time.

Although developed for law enforcement use by a New York company more than five years ago, the Taser has not been popular among policemen until recently. This month, a south Texas sheriff's department became the first such agency in the state to purchase the weapon.

Galveston County Sheriff's Department (GCSO) Undersheriff Charles Wiley said that his department obtained the guns to provide patrolmen with a viable alternative to the shoot-to-kill approach in dealing with violent and potentially dangerous individuals. However, he emphasized that the electric guns should never be considered a replacement for an officer's sidearm.

"Contrary to what many people may believe, policemen do not like to kill," he said. "But, I never want to hear of an officer using a Taser to confront anyone who has a shotgun."

The gun produces the 50,000-volt jolt from electricity stored in a rechargeable cartridge. The energy cell is placed in a charging unit that can be plugged into an ordinary wall socket. A completely dead cell requires 48 hours to recharge, he said.

The Taser fires two darts that lodge in a person's skin or clothing. The darts are connected to the gun by copper wire, limiting the gun's effective range to 12 to 14 feet.

Once connected to the target, the darts form a circuit for the electricity produced by the gun. The current is controlled by depressing a switch at the rear of the weapon and will continue to flow until the operator releases the "trigger."

Wiley said that Galveston County Sheriff Joe Max Taylor used him as a target when he explained the weapon's uses to members of the sheriff's staff and the media.

Told to resist to the best of his abilities with an unloaded, 38-caliber pistol, Wiley said that he involuntarily folded and fell to the floor when the darts stuck in his back and leg. He said that it took him more than one



TASER GUN: Charles Wiley of the Galveston County, Texas, Sheriff's Department displays one of four Taser guns that his police agency recently purchased. This model features an antenna-like device that permits the gun's operator to apply 50,000 volts of electricity.

minute to regain the complete use of his legs after the tremendous jolt which caused the muscles in his body to contract violently.

Wiley explained that the Taser's low amperage permits use of the weapon on people with weak hearts or pacemakers without subjecting them to the danger of cardiac arrest.

Dr. Lance Guld, Chief of Cardiology for Houston's Hermann Hospital, said that a case could be made either way concerning the

danger or absence of it when a person with a weak heart becomes the target of the Taser.

Dr. Guld said that there is no data to confirm or deny the existence of any danger to a heart patient when he is subjected to the Taser. On one hand, he said, there is documentation that no ill effects have been observed on a patient's heart when he is given a large dose of electricity in a shock treatment. On the other hand, the shock affects the neuromuscular system and the heart is a

muscle, he said.

The important thing to remember is that no conclusive data that he knows of, on the matter is available, Dr. Guld said.

"You just can't get a heart patient in a laboratory environment and shoot him with a Taser. It's just not ethical," he said.

At a cost of \$300 each, the weapons were purchased with money donated by some of the Galveston's businessmen. GSCO has four of the electric guns now with seven more on order.

The Taser gained media attention late last year when critics of the Houston Police Department (HPD) charged that a group of officers unnecessarily gunned down a mental patient in front of the HPD main headquarters.

The man, dressed in a martial arts uniform, appeared in front of the building one morning and began harassing officers who had just begun their shift. After officers spent several minutes attempting to negotiate the man into a calmer state, he screamed and lunged at the policemen with a knife. He died in a rain of bullets.

Even though the Houston incident brought use of non-lethal weapons to the public's attention, Wiley said that his department had been studying different methods to subdue violent prisoners long before the man lunged at the policemen with a knife.

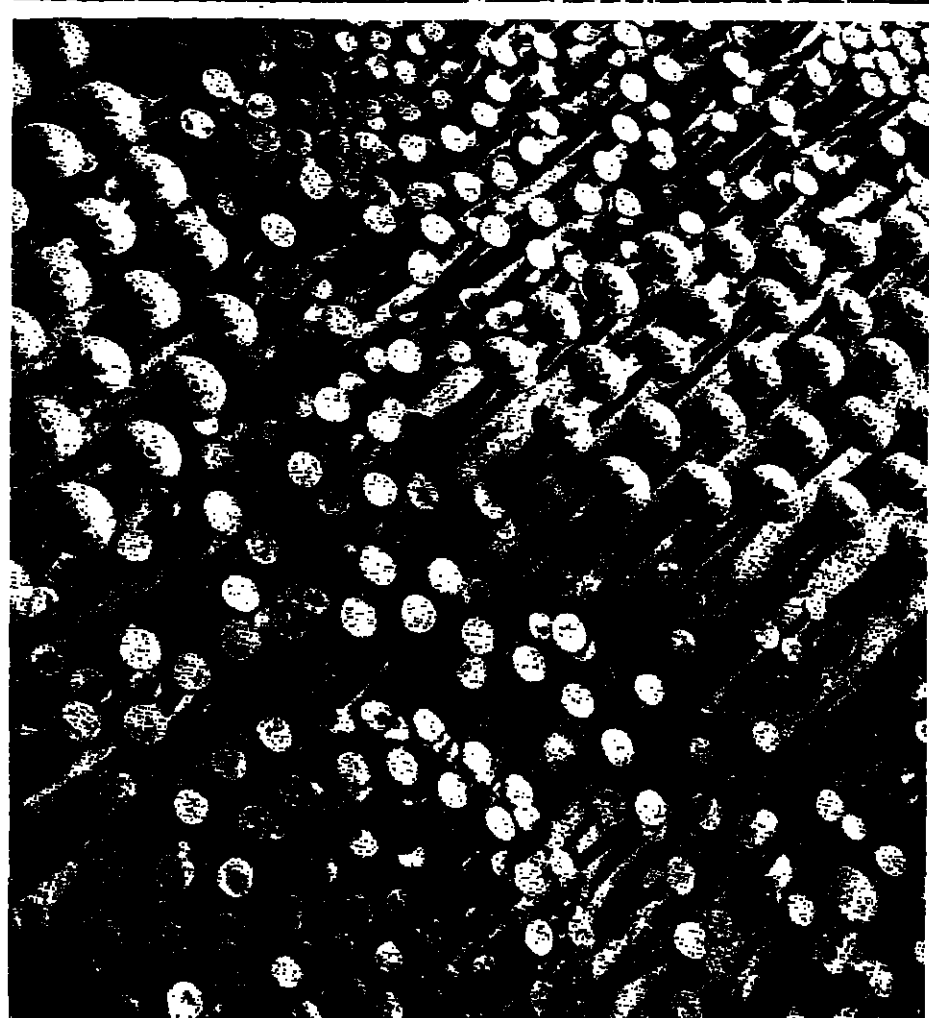
The Taser weapon more closely fulfilled the GCSO's needs than did the nets and electrified batons currently being incorporated into many law enforcement agencies' arsenals, Wiley said.

The net require at least five persons to operate them, and the long-handled batons too closely resemble cattle prods, assuring the devices a negative reaction from the public he said.

According to a study that accompanied the weapons, several federal, state and local agencies have tested the Taser and given it favorable marks. Included in that list of test agencies were the U.S. Army, the Dallas County Medical Examiner, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Department and the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission.

Wiley conceded that use of the Taser will leave police and other law enforcement agents open to legal suits, but such a disadvantage should not deter other departments from using the stun device because it is an alternative to lethal force.

"It hurts," he said, "but consider the alternative."



NAIL ART: All you need is a hammer, a few thousand nails and David Partridge's artistic talent to become a nail artist. These works of art have made him famous. At the top he is shown creating the work and a sample is shown underneath it. He uses nails of different sizes to form patterns in design and depth.

## German geriatric patients do woodwork, play ball at clinics

By Martin I. Kishke

FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN (INP) — For most people, to think of hospitals is to think of suffering patients in bed and over-worked nurses. So most people in the Federal Republic of Germany would look quizzical if told of a clinic where patients work with wood or play ball games and which has almost no beds.

But there is, indeed, such a clinic — the only geriatric day-clinic in the Federal Republic of Germany. This pilot project, launched in 1978 at the municipal hospital in the Hoechst suburb of Frankfurt, is financed by the federal state of Hessen. With 60 places, this special hospital is designed for elderly patients who, while having a variety of

ailments, are not in need of permanent attention.

Typical are cases of inflamed joints and cerebral circulation disruption — common afflictions in old age — but also diabetes and heart ailments. It's believed here that many patients bedridden in hospital with illnesses of this kind actually get worse for psychic reasons. Many doctors think that, for elderly people, passive lying in bed is dangerous. They recommend more physical activity.

At Hoechst, there are two doctors, five nurses, two physiotherapists, a masseur, a speech therapist and two occupational therapists. Each of the patients, who arrive at the clinic at 9 a.m. and remain until 5 p.m., receives an individual diet. They also have

massage, medicaments and physical exercise.

The motto is "rest and rust". There's also a workshop where patients work with wood and tools and most of the patients get so involved in the work that, in many cases, they forget their painful arthritis or other afflictions. Others, recovering from heart attacks, forget while participating in ball games that they had previously abandoned all hope of being able to lead a useful and active life.

Hoechst has an individual therapy for each patient, and mental re-activation plays a big part. In general, the "senior citizens" discover that, despite their debilities, they're still far from being consigned to the "scrap heap". Mental mobilization also re-stimulates physical strength. Because they can all go

home in the evenings, the patients do not have the feeling of being ill, as would be the case in a normal hospital. By acquiring a new sense of their own value, patients help along their own healing process.

There's another argument in favor of this day-clinic — care costs only 55 percent of that in a conventional clinic. Treatment in some cases is protracted, but still not so expensive. From the doctors' point of view, it's important that they have close links to the well-equipped municipal hospital for cases of emergency.

The positive experience gained with this facility has inspired Hessian authorities to set up more geriatric day-clinics in the state. There is a big demand and similar projects are being planned in other federal regions.



## Embargo ignored, fortunes made

## Black market link with U.S. supports hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese

By Evan Maxwell

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — The road to Saigon's black market begins in the pharmacies and fabric shops of the Southern California community of Garden Grove, and in the grocery stores of Los Angeles Chinatown. It is a link that keeps the United States and Vietnam inextricably entwined six years after the last shots of the Vietnam war were fired, a link that can still mean life or death for those here and there.

Each day, hundreds of parcels begin a long, haphazard and sometimes clandestine trip from refugee colonies, known as "Little Saigons" in Southern California and elsewhere in the country, to the place that once bore the same name, now called Ho Chi Minh City.

The packages weigh an average of 22 pounds (10 kilos) each, and, to claim exemption from a U.S. embargo on trade with Vietnam, each must bear a custom service export declaration indicating that it contains no more than \$200 worth of personal gifts.

In reality, however, the packages often contain a good deal more than the \$200 limit: sometimes, they represent a \$1,000 investment by refugees here, many of whom are on welfare or are working at low-paying jobs.

The packages may contain anything unobtainable in Vietnam, from spark plugs to ballpoint pens and guitar strings. But almost all packages contain two things: medicine and cloth.

## Most Sold Immediately

Most of the items are not intended for personal use — instead, the senders realize that the goods will be sold immediately into the Vietnamese black market, and the money used to buy extra rations of food and other necessities.

The packages amount to a massive, private and unofficial relief effort, one on which hundreds of thousands of people depend for their livelihood.

## Black Market Essential

The black market is a way of life among Vietnamese, so much so that refugees seem amazed at what are to them naive questions about the system. It pervades the personal, social, economic and political life of the

## Job interviews swamped

## Round Tower's janitor holds a prestige post

By Ole Duus

COPENHAGEN, Denmark (AP) — The apartment that goes with the job has a pleasant view of Copenhagen. But there are drawbacks. For one thing, the tenant must learn to ignore thousands of people clomping around on his roof. And some might find it less than appealing that a dash to the corner grocery means a 600-foot (182-meter) journey down, and then back up, a spiral rampway.

Nonetheless, more than 200 applicants are eager to move in and become resident janitor at Copenhagen's 340-year-old Round Tower — Rundetaarn in Danish — rising 100 feet (30 meters) over the heart of the city and one of its major tourist attractions.

At 69, Poul Soerensen has given notice that, after 14 years, he and his wife Grethe are retiring from the Rundetaarn job. So somebody else will have to sell tickets to 240,000 visitors a year, wash and sweep the 15-foot-wide (4½ meters) brick spiral rampway once a week and battle graffiti on the whitewashed walls.

The reward is the unique, rent-free four-room apartment high above the streets. On a clear day, the tenant can see as far away as Sweden across the Oeresund Strait. There is also an annual salary of 120,000 kroner — \$15,800.

Even so, the board of the Round Tower — a self-governing institution — was astounded when 234 people of all ages and many professions applied for the job as guardian of the extraordinary building erected in 1642 by King Christian IV. The number is three times

refugee community.

The existence of the black market has given rise to rows of ramshackle pharmacies in the U.S. that sell only cheap polyester cloth and a half-dozen kinds of medicine — including esoteric tuberculosis remedies.

## Many Refugee Air Agents

And the package trade explains why there are dozens of air freight agents in the refugee community. Along Bolsa Avenue in suburban Orange County, south of Los Angeles, for example, grocery stores, tax accountants and herbal doctors all display placards in Vietnamese script and Chinese ideographs advertising firms like Air France or Hong Kong Skyline.

"Packages are big business for the refugees," said Nguyen Cao Key, former premier and vice president of South Vietnam who now runs a store in Norwalk, Calif., a suburb of Los Angeles.

"If you just take a conservative average of \$50 investment in packages each month by the 200,000 refugee families in the United States, you can see that fortunes are being made."

Extensive interviews among refugees, U.S. and United Nations refugee officials and relief workers all confirm Ky's statement.

## A Sensitive Matter

Despite its prevalence among the Vietnamese refugees living in the U.S., the package trade is a matter so sensitive that most refugees will not speak for quotation. They are fearful of retaliation against family members left behind.

Nonetheless, the interviews revealed a number of things about the package trade, including:

Perhaps 95 percent of the refugees in this country regularly send packages to relatives in Vietnam. They do so out of a strong feeling of familial duty, and often despite the fear that they may be aiding a Communist regime most of them hate.

The Vietnamese government appears now to condone the flow of packages, and may even be encouraging it as a means of obtaining what one expert calls "the tranquilizing effect of consumer goods" in a hard-pressed economy.

First, there is always medicine, always," said a 28-year-old Vietnamese factory worker from Los Angeles. "Some people will not resell the medicine because they may need it to save their own lives."

"But if I send four bottles of aspirin, my mother will sell two of them to raise money for food."

Refugees say that virtually any kind of medicine is valuable in Vietnam, although antibiotics, fever remedies and stomach remedies are favored items.

Prescriptions Unnecessary  
The export of prescription medicine is a major business in the Vietnamese community, according to California pharmacy regulators. Under California law, pharmacists can handle such transactions without prescriptions, so long as the customer does not take delivery of the medicine himself.

One pharmacy in Garden Grove makes up packages for shipment to Vietnam that contains assortments of antibiotics and controlled medicines. Signs on the wall of the pharmacy describe in Vietnamese the contents of such parcels and advertise the fact that although they cost only \$45 or \$50 (450 piasters at the official exchange rate) in the United States, they are worth 1,500 or 2,000 piasters (about \$200) on the black market in Saigon.

The second most popular item in the parcels is what refugees call "soie pfp," literally, the term means "French silk"; it is polyester, cheap in the United States but unobtainable in Vietnam.

Since some Vietnam residents are denied work permits because of their affiliation with the previous regime, they are forced to make a meager living embroidering "soie pfp" sent by American relatives and then reselling it.

## Some Get Shopping Lists

Otherwise, the contents of the packages are more diverse. Some refugees say they regularly get shopping lists from their Vietnamese relatives indicating what is in short supply at the moment.

A popular item kin packages for older relatives in a patent medicine called "Tiger Balm," an ointment for muscular aches and arthritis. Ironically, it is manufactured in Hong Kong, imported to the United States and then reshipped to Saigon in large quantities.

Because gasoline is in short supply in Vietnam, most autos sit idle. Refugees report, however, that motorcycle spark plugs and other parts are often requested. Entire bicycles are sometimes sent via air freight.

## Everything Used

One former South Vietnamese soldier, now living in the U.S. said of his family in Vietnam: "They do not write me lists. I just know that anything I send, they will use."

Once the packages arrive in Vietnam, there is the problem of theft of goods by Vietnamese customs officials and with capriciousness of customs regulations — what one refugee called "a nice way for the government to steal."

However, there is some feeling among refugees that both capriciousness and corruption are declining, that the package trade is indeed being facilitated by the Vietnamese government.

## Deals Condone Trade

The refugee, who spends a fourth of his \$200-a-week income on packages, described a new arrangement for the payment of duty suggesting the government condones the package trade. His mother, who is poor, often lacks the cash to pay duty levied on her packages. However, customs officials in Vietnam allow her to bring a black market merchant with her when she picks up the parcel, he said.

In the presence of the customs officer, the woman and the merchant haggle over the value, and when a bargain is struck, the merchant pays duty on the parcel, deducting it from the agreed-on price.

Everyone — woman, merchant and government — seems to benefit.

— The United States government tolerates the flow of goods, on humanitarian grounds, despite an official trade embargo. However, the State Department denies suggestions by U.N. and other officials, that the United States and Vietnam have tacitly agreed to allow the package trade in return for Hanoi's cooperation in allowing continued emigration from Vietnam.

— The plight of Vietnamese refugees in the U.S. makes them easy marks for unscrupulous air freight operators. Thousands of packages have been stranded when such firms went bankrupt; other thousands, supposedly forwarded by air, actually end up going by ship, as often as not failing to arrive.

— Crime among the refugees ranging from welfare frauds to political assassinations appears to be linked to the package trade, according to investigators from several law-enforcement agencies.

— The package trade began almost as soon as the first refugees, expelled from their homeland, landed at Camp Pendleton, Calif., in 1975. The new arrivals found a wide variety of American consumer goods they had already become familiar with during 15 years of war.

— The refugees were still deeply involved in the daily realities of life at home, even if that home was now in the hands of their enemies.

— In the beginning, since the United States had embargoed direct shipments to Vietnam, the packages had to go through a third country, usually Canada or France.

— By 1978, the State Department had begun to relax its embargo, allowing direct shipment of small, individual parcels so long as they contained only food, medicine and clothing. The embargo remains in effect, but it is widely ignored.

— Reports from journalists and businessmen in Vietnam indicate that the nation's economy is a shambles. Manufactured goods are all but nonexistent; even medicine and usable cloth are in very short supply.

— The principal source of manufactured goods is said to be the package trade. Most refugees say they try to send at least four packages a year.

— Medicine Saves Lives

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— Once the packages arrive in Vietnam, there is the problem of theft of goods by Vietnamese customs officials and with capriciousness of customs regulations — what one refugee called "a nice way for the government to steal."

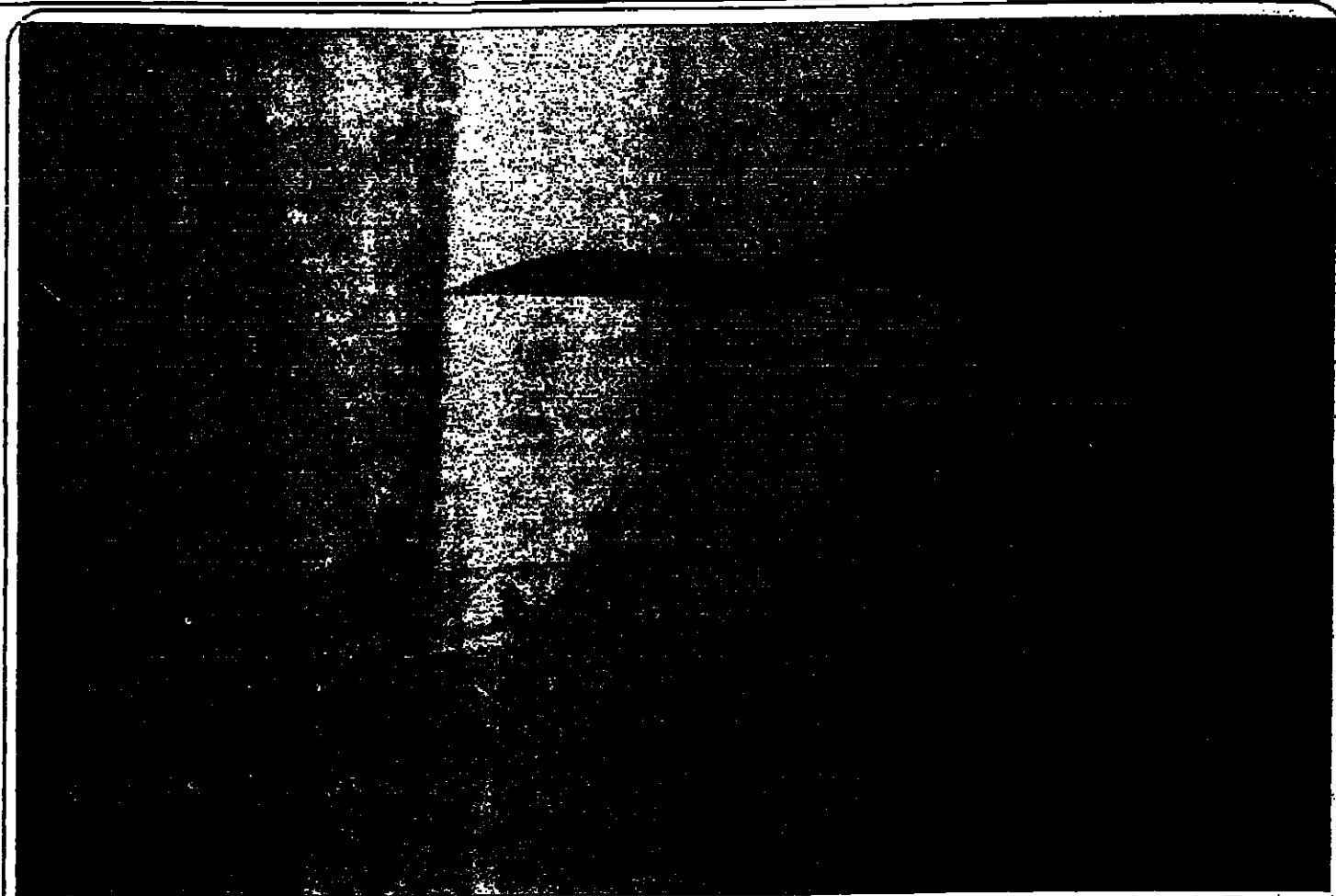
— However, there is some feeling among refugees that both capriciousness and corruption are declining, that the package trade is indeed being facilitated by the Vietnamese government.

— Deals Condone Trade

— The refugee, who spends a fourth of his \$200-a-week income on packages, described a new arrangement for the payment of duty suggesting the government condones the package trade. His mother, who is poor, often lacks the cash to pay duty levied on her packages. However, customs officials in Vietnam allow her to bring a black market merchant with her when she picks up the parcel, he said.

— In the presence of the customs officer, the woman and the merchant haggle over the value, and when a bargain is struck, the merchant pays duty on the parcel, deducting it from the agreed-on price.

— Everyone — woman, merchant and government — seems to benefit.



A DAY AT THE BEACH: This group backed their four-wheel drive vehicle onto the beach and put up a tarpaulin for shade. They were fully equipped with chairs, table and a picnic lunch. Even if the trip is only for one day, it is essential to be properly prepared. It should also be kept in mind that even vehicles with four-wheel drive often get stuck.

## Going on a day trip?

## Having the necessities, proper care will ensure a safe, pleasant journey

By David Barnes

JEDDAH — One of the great advantages of living in Saudi Arabia is to be able to pack your friends or family into the car and head off along the Red Sea coast for the day. The reefs are regarded as the finest in the world, the coast abounds in bird life, the sun can be taken for granted and with the right type of vehicle there are still stretches of virtually untouched coastline waiting to be "discovered."

However, for those not yet familiar with Saudi Arabia's great outdoors, extreme caution should be exercised before "just going off to the beach for the day". There is no such thing. You are moving from your home, a secure and sophisticated environment — to a desert. And the art is to go out there and do it in relative comfort safety and style.

Water should always be carried on any kind of expedition, especially in the heat of summer. A cheap way is to buy a 20 liter plastic water carrier full of water. SR13 from Healthy Water Co. (take the Medina Rd. north, turn right just before the Pepsi flyover) Refill SR3. One is ample for a family on a day out. As a precaution, carry more food than you think you need. And salt tablets may be useful. From experience, barbecues are better suited to camping trips rather than a day's outing. The effort of cooking always seems greater than the reward and picnics prepared the night before are more practical and just as much appreciated.

When buying a freezer box (indispensable) go for a size larger. Soft drinks, ice, fruit and sandwiches soon take up space — and for the fisherman, the box can be used to get your catch back fresh.

For those who like to explore the area on foot, freeze a plastic water bottle the night before (pour out a little water first to allow for expansion). Wrap the bottle in a towel and carry it along on your walk. And when ready for a drink the water will be ice cold and will stay cold for up to three hours even in the hot sun.

It is always better to plan where you are

going. Try and get as much first-hand information as possible and don't venture out without a small scale map — if only hand-drawn. If possible travel in convoy. Inform your friends or neighbours of your planned route and your estimated time of return. Remember rescue procedures are very hard to conduct and may come too late, never take unnecessary risks.

Your vehicle should be in good mechanical condition and suitable for the terrain you intend to drive over. A four-wheel-drive is the only vehicle up to exploration in Saudi Arabia — in the real sense of exploration that is. And even they break down and get stuck. Just as the Eskimos have a hundred words to describe snow, the desert sands have different textures and consistencies — a foreign language as far as "Westerners" are concerned. Having had to dig out our four-wheel-drive vehicle twice in recent weeks, once from mud and once from a dune, one should keep to well worn tracks. And never be tempted on to a beach — even in a four-wheel-drive vehicle.

The night before a trip check the vehicle: the water or coolant levels, the oil, the brakes, the tires, the spare, Carry spare drive belts, points, a tow-rope, brake fluid, a torch and spare batteries, and a First Aid Box.

Shade is important. It is a shame to see families spend hours preparing their outing, weather a long drive, go through the motions of unpacking all their gear — only to be forced off the beach due to a lack of shade. In summer the temperatures become unbearably hot and even the car is useless as a shelter — without having to run the engine to keep the air conditioner running.

The solution is to buy a canvas awning and a roof rack to carry it — and a lot of your gear. The roof rack is readily available from any large motor accessory store in Jeddah. And downtown, souk traders will sell you a custom-made, green canvas awning (complete with brass "eyes") for between SR30 and SR40 depending on your bargaining power. These vary in size and quality and can provide shade and shelter quickly and easily in the following ways:

Simply "sling" the awning between two cars. The roof racks come in useful here, and add a few guy ropes to stop any flapping.

With the aid of poles, the awning can be clipped on to a roof rack and stretched out tight.

The car now becomes a base camp and seating is in order to set up "camp". Lounge beds are preferable to deck chairs. And canvas covered beds are more comfortable than plastic. A small folding table adds that extra touch of style to picnics, too.

A day out should be for sheer pleasure — the problem is to organize it that way. A permanent check-list makes for smoother planning, and means that you can get all the group involved in this important area. The following headings might help in producing your own list.

Vehicle and Tent: various checks on spares and equipment, poles and pegs etc. Food: Plates, water, ice, sandwiches etc. Hobby: Books, scuba or fishing gear, music cassettes etc.

Personal: Clothing, medicines, sun oils. Journey: For a long journey it's a good idea to bury all the food and drinks, you might need something on the way — and on the way back. This also applies to the kids' car games. And you won't forget your DOCUMENTS, driving licence, registration and ID papers — in case of road checks.

A few final tips: old tennis shoes are ideal footwear. They are essential for wading and diving. Plastic bags are perfect for wet swimming gear and for taking your garbage home. And at this time of the year, carry a warm sweater to combat the north wind.

So after all this planning and hard work, why bother to venture outdoors at all? "Contrast" is probably the answer. You leave the bustle and worry of civilization far behind — if only for a few hours. Picture yourself snorkeling over that tropical reef, threading your way thru multi-colored fish and coral; or the elusive feeling of space and freedom on that empty shore — and you know it's all been worthwhile.

(Next week: How to set up for longer trips.)

## Music often shamelessly doctored

## 'Tombstone' rock releases anger many, record companies bootleg for profits

By Robert Hillburn

HOLLYWOOD (LAT) — Remember how record companies waged aggressive legal campaigns in the '60s and '70s against bootlegs, arguing that illegal recordings deprived artists of royalties, creative control of their own work and the guarantee of state-of-the-art sound quality?

After eliminating bootlegs on all but the most underground level, many of those same companies now release the equivalent of bootleg themselves, rummaging freely through their studio vaults for posthumous collections that are legal. But they conveniently ignore the labels' earlier complaints about an artist's control of his own work and high-grade sound.

Among the artists whose work has been

most often featured on posthumous albums in recent years: Elvis Presley, Jimi Hendrix, Jim Morrison and Janis Joplin.

It is as easy to be outraged by some of these tombstone rock projects as it was for record companies to attack the bootleggers. Some labels shamelessly doctor an artist's music — including the substitution of entire new rhythm tracks — to make it more commercially viable in today's market. The most distressing example: Presley's *guitar man* LP last year.

But what about the LPs that give us previously unavailable material? Is the practice outrageous because the artist obviously rejected the material's release during his or her lifetime? Or do the tracks give us valuable added insight into the artist's work? Hucksterism or history?

Record companies justify the posthumous collections on grounds that the artist's estate authorizes them and is paid for them. But is that enough? Is the estate simply acting out of a profit motive? Does even it have the right to tamper with an artist's legacy?

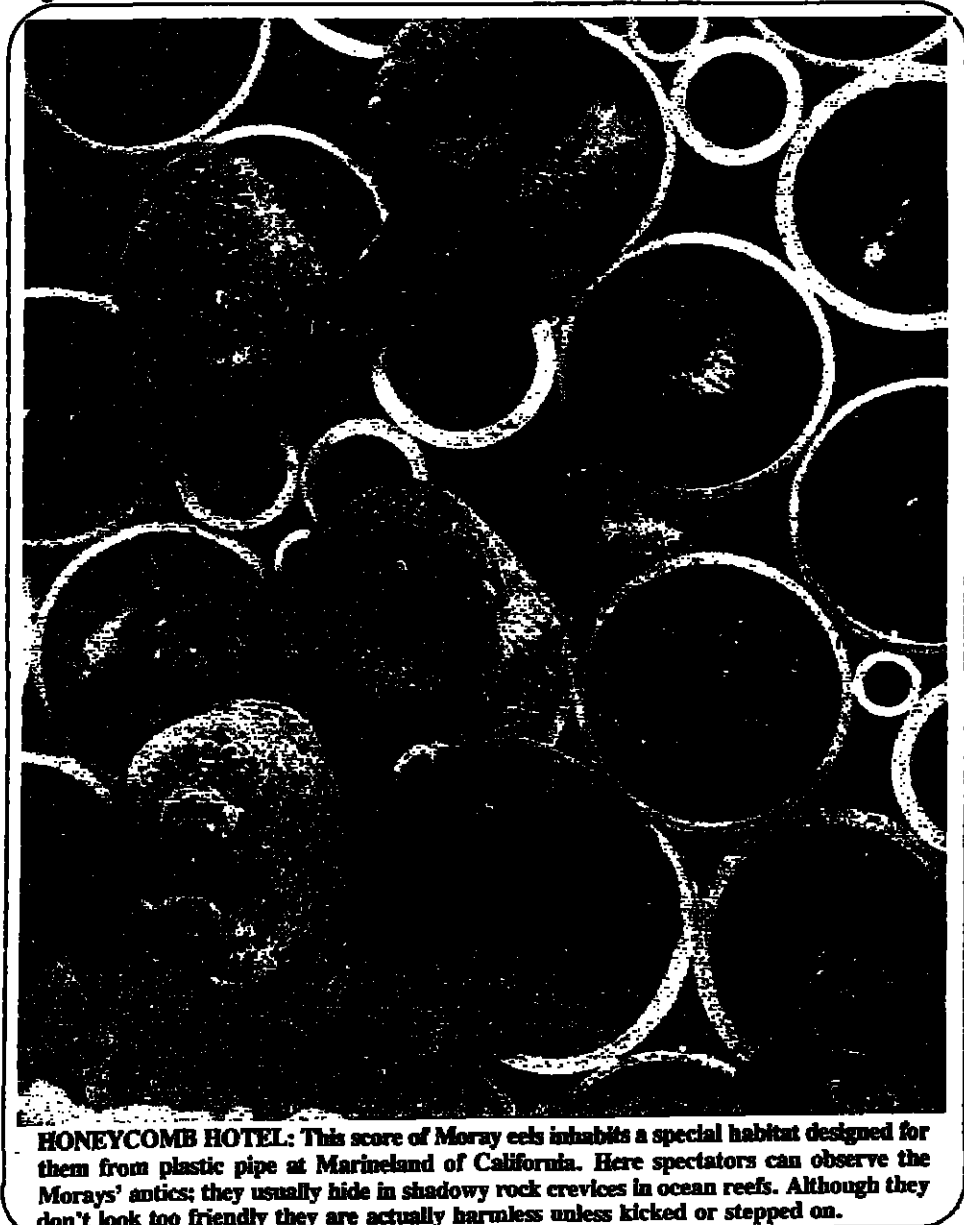
The issue was raised again recently by release of two posthumous collections: Janis Joplin's *Janis* (Columbia Records) and Tim Hardin's *unforgiven* (Imagination-San Francisco Sound Records).

Uneven vocals, material and sound quality keep the albums from being worthwhile introductions to either artist. Both, however, transcend the raggedness of the music in ways that enable longtime fans to set aside any uneasiness about the tombstone rock syndrome and simply enjoy once again the artistry of these prized pop figures.

Elliot Mazer coordinated the Joplin package, a 10-song LP featuring material mostly from 1968 when the passionate blues 'n' rock singer was still working with The Big Brother and The Holding Company band.

"It's not like a black-and-white issue," Mazer said. "In the case of somebody like, say, John Lennon who left us a substantial body of work, I would have serious reservations about going back and trying to put out something from his early days. But Janis only recorded for a short period and there's really not that much available on her."

"She liked a lot of these songs, but people kept telling her that she should get a new band, that the material she was doing with Big Brother wasn't happening and so forth. They finally talked her into walking away from all this even though much of it was quite extraordinary. I always knew she was a unique talent, but I realized after working on this album and the (earlier) concert album that she was even more phenomenal than I thought."



HONEYCOMB HOTEL: This score of Morays eels inhabits a special habitat designed for them from plastic pipe at Marineland of California. Here spectators can observe the Morays' antics; they usually hide in shadowy rock crevices in ocean reefs. Although they don't look too friendly they are actually harmless unless kicked or stepped on.



# Scottish singer finds 'show biz' is a jungle, she is always on guard

By Dennis Hunt

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — Show biz, they say, is a jungle, full of rogues, hustlers, and vultures. A bit overstated but essentially accurate. The show-biz jungle can be particularly hellish and hazardous for women artists, especially young, pretty women artists like Sheena Easton, the 22-year-old Scottish pop singer. She's surviving OK but paying a price for it. Look at what's happened to her in the past year.

Easton, who grew up poor in a town near Glasgow, Scotland, was a wide-eyed rookie a year ago, bursting into international prominence with her first single, *Morning Train*, one of the biggest hits of 1981. Then she had little experience as a performer or a recording artist. Her big break was being chosen over several hundred other novice singers to be the subject of a BBC documentary on a beginning recording career. Her bonus was an audition with EMI Records, which gave her a contract.

Her first album included two hit singles, *Morning Train* and *Modern Girl*. Those formula pop tunes were rather flimsy but her vocals were impressive enough to attract the attention of the producers of the James Bond movie, *For Your Eyes Only*. Not only did she sing the title song, which made the top five, but her exotic face was featured in the sensuous title sequence.

That's when her career really took off. Fans liked her looks as much as her singing. Barely 5-feet tall, part sultry tigress and part girl next door, she's been called the sexy pixie.

In an interview with the *Los Angeles Times* a year ago at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Easton, in America for the first time, came across as tough and wary. She was a stranger in the showbiz jungle but had the bravado of a veteran. "You can't be weak and soft and stupid in this business," she said then. "That's how you get trampled and left behind."

Her confidence seemed like an act. She was vulnerable but didn't want to show it. She had enough savvy to know that it's the vulnerable ones who are the easy prey.

How is Easton now, after a year in the jungle? Today's she's an even bigger star. Recently she was nominated for a Grammy for best new artist. Her confidence, bolstered by experience, now seems genuine. The bravado is still there but that wide-eyed innocence she had has vanished without a trace.

This time she was headquartered at the Beverly Hills Hotel. Easton, who lives in London and travels to America monthly, was in town for an awards show and to promote her second EMI album, *You should have been with me*. It's vastly superior to her first album, *Sheena Easton*, which she now dismisses as "lightweight pop that was OK to start with but it's not as good as I can do."

Easton mostly talked about surviving in the jungle. The big difference between her now

and a year ago, she observed, is that she's much more guarded now. "I have to be more closed and careful now. I've seen a lot more. I have to watch out for people more than ever. I have become more vulnerable as I have more success because more people want things from me."

"I meet hundreds of new people. They all appear to be friends. I guess most of them are all right but a lot of them aren't. You look for sincere people but sincerity is so abused in the entertainment business. It's a vehicle, a means to an end. What looks like sincerity sometimes isn't. I always wonder about people. Are they being honest? Do they want something from me? Do they want to know me for me or because I'm Sheena Easton, the singer who can do something for them in some way?"

How does Easton deal with all this? "I don't open up," she replied. "I cling to my few close friends. It's hard to get to me. I make no apologies for that. It's the way it is."

But extreme caution and suspiciousness, she pointed out, while necessary for survival in the jungle, have their drawbacks: "the guard I have up in my professional life tends to spill over into my personal life. You start doubting people who are close to you and being suspicious of their motives. You tend to screen people out who shouldn't be screened out. You put up a wall and hide behind it with a few close friends. But it's hard to grow that way."

"Sometimes I regret being so guarded. I don't want to be suspicious. I want to like people, like an average person does. But I realize I can't do that. That's hard thing to face."

At times, though, Easton admitted, she's not as guarded as she should be in her romantic life. A divorcee, she was married a few years ago for just eight months.

"I have my weak moments," she said. "My guard does down. When I fall in love I usually do it all wrong. I fall in love with the wrong man and wind up broken-hearted and I think, 'how can I be so stupid?' In romance I go with instinct more than I should. I should use my head more."

But lately, Easton said, she's been more careful: "not many men get close enough to make a pitch. I have too many people around me, constant travel companions, security people. There just aren't many opportunities for romance and I don't go looking for it now. If you look for it you'll find it in five minutes. I don't spend my life looking for romance but I must say there is that odd occasion when I do look for it."

"Men are a complication I don't need now. Give me two months holiday a year and maybe in those two months I'd have a relaxed romantic interlude. But if I have just a short holiday like I do now, I'd rather sleep."

Now Easton is more concerned about her first American tour in the spring, sorting out movie offers and planning her next album.



HIGH FASHION: These two young models have a very casual attitude to the romanticism of their favorite designer, Giorgio Zingone, Italian king of 'Kiddie Couture.' Zingone's line of high fashion children's wear was recently presented in Rome at the Hilton Hotel.

78 collections behind him

## Saint Laurent planning Paris department store

By Joan Harrison

PARIS (LOS) — It is a measure of the cult figure that French fashion designer Yves Saint Laurent has become since he started his own fashion house 20 years ago that his anniversary party recently at the Paris Lido was a public event and an international party on a grand scale.

Yves Saint Laurent, who has changed the course of fashion many times since he started as an 18-year-old designer with the late Christian Dior, is possibly on the verge of another change that could set a new fashion scene in Paris.

With 78 collections behind him and continuing and assured success in the international fashion scene Saint Laurent now says: "This rhythm (four collections a year) can't go on. It's getting too much. I'm not too strong and I'm beginning to feel the strain and now after this last collection I've got to come to some decision."

Saint Laurent feels that what he would like to do would be to own a big store. "I would transform my house," he says. "It would be stimulating and I think the time may have come for such a change."

It is no secret in Paris that the "Trois Quartiers", a French store with a long tradition of quality clothes and furnishings and a wonderful site on the Place de la Madeleine, might be ripe for a takeover.

Unlike Pierre Cardin, who has branched out from his couture business, first into furniture and now into the restaurant and hotel business, Saint Laurent has always stuck to fashion, and this has served him well because, with the acumen of his business partner Pierre Bergé behind him, Saint Laurent is not only the undisputed leader of Paris fashion but one of the most financially secure.

He has always had a flair for judging the mood of the times. Starting with the trapeze dress 20 years ago, he has kept it up with his "smoking" jackets, the safari suit, the blazer, the pants suits, and so on, until he now has the easily recognizable Saint Laurent touch which people wear without necessarily realizing where the idea came from.

In Saint Laurent's own words, "Fashion dies, but style remains." It is certain that the still shy Saint Laurent, now in his forties, has always been very much aware of how women feel they would like to look — a simple style with an understated sexy quality.

Studies inconclusive

## Pregnant women cautioned limit coffee, avoid smoking

By Paul Jacobs

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — Heavy coffee consumption during pregnancy does not appear to contribute to such complications as premature delivery, low infant birth weight or birth defects, a team of Harvard University researchers reported recently in the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

The findings, based on a three-year study of more than 12,000 women, are a reassuring response to earlier laboratory experiments showing that high doses of caffeine can cause birth defects in animals.

Based on the earlier animal studies, both the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the March of Dimes recommended more than a year ago that pregnant women reduce their consumption of coffee and other caffeine-containing beverages.

Neither the FDA nor the March of Dimes, which paid for the Harvard research, intend to change their advice, although a spokesman for the March of Dimes said that in retrospect he thought "we came down prematurely on coffee."

Dr. Kenneth J. Ryan, chairman of obstetrics at Harvard and one of the authors of the study, said in an interview that the current results do not rule out the possibility that coffee has a small effect on the outcome of pregnancy.

Ryan said he would continue to advise women to be moderate in their consumption of coffee. The study defined heavy consumption as four or more cups a day.

The study, which also looked on the effects of cigarette smoking on pregnancy, reaffirmed earlier findings that link cigarettes to low birth weight and prematurity.

"Smoking is not advisable in pregnancy,"

Ryan said. The study did show, however, that women who stop smoking before or even during pregnancy can eliminate any added risk of complications.

Among the 12,000 women studied 600 women reported drinking four or more cups of coffee a day. The Harvard researchers compared the pregnancies of these women to those of 4,100 women who said they consumed no coffee or tea.

There were differences in the two groups: low birth weight and prematurity was much more common in the offspring of the heavy coffee drinking mothers.

But that effect vanished, if the researchers took into account the smoking habits. The heavy coffee drinking women were three times as likely to be cigarette smokers, confirming the well known observation that smoking and coffee drinking frequently go hand in hand.

The Harvard team found that the heavy coffee consumers were somewhat more likely than the non-coffee drinkers to suffer from premature rupturing of the membranes that surround the unborn infant. That relationship held true even after cigarette smoking was taken into account, and Ryan said that the finding was "worrisome." But Ryan noted that this effect did not appear to have an adverse impact on the pregnancies.

Carol J. Hogue, director of the epidemiology program at the University of Arkansas College of Medicine, said that the number of heavy coffee consumers in the Harvard study may have been too small for the study to detect a slight increase in adverse effects.

Last year, Hogue reanalyzed the results of a University of California at Berkeley study of 15,000 California women — 1,500 of who drank seven or more cups of coffee a day.

## All sizes, shapes, ages Enthusiastic cowgirls race to a rodeo career

By Cynthia Shanley

Houston Bureau

HOUSTON cowgirls, it seems, have grown restless over the years of cheering on their cowboys while they compete in rodeo events that test their courage, skill and strength. Now cowgirls are competing in their own rodeos.

It used to be that cowgirls who wanted to rodeo knew their place — in the barrel-racing competition. But all that has changed. They too compete in such events as bareback riding, goat tying, calf roping, steer undecorating, barrel-racing and, the most dangerous event of all, bull riding.

One of the few all-girl rodeos in Texas recently took place in Fort Worth, where some very tough women competed for a purse of more than \$3,000.

A rodeo career is not one of the most glamorous careers that a girl could choose. It's a lot of hard work. It's dangerous, it's expensive and it's dirty. What's more, there isn't a lot of recognition in it, outside of the rodeo circuit.

But there's something about it that draws these women to it and keeps them coming back for more. The excitement is one incentive. "I can't imagine doing anything more thrilling," said one cowgirl. "I like a real challenge."

"I'm hooked on it, I guess," confided one participant. "I learned to ride when I was six years old and I entered my first rodeo when I was twelve. I've been doing it ever since." Most cowgirls agree that once they have had a taste of rodeo action, it is hard to quit.

There is no one type of rodeo cowgirl. They come in all sizes, shapes and ages. One veteran contender in the rodeo, which was sponsored by the Chisholm Trail Round Up Committee of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, admitted she has been in rodeo competition for years. Although you would never know by watching her in the ring, this rodeo gal is the mother of six children!

A rodeo cowgirl is not the rough-and-tough kind of character one would expect her to be in this normally male-dominated sport. Many of them look hard and stern from the stands as they swagger out of the ring after a ride. But a closer look reveals satin shirts, fringe, lace and even eye makeup and lipstick.

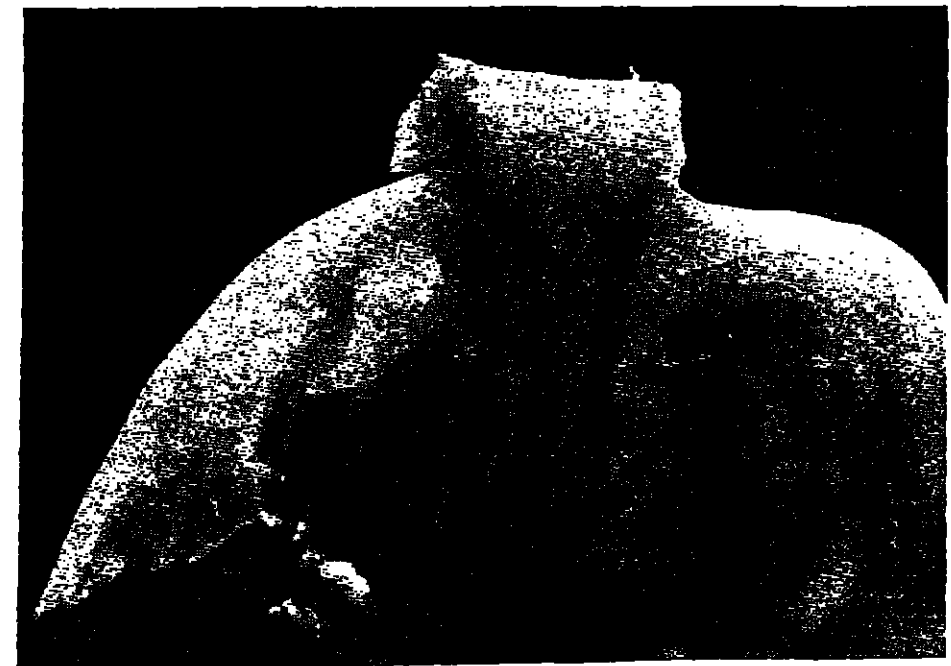
"Just because I can ride a bull and rope a calf doesn't mean I'm any less of a woman," explained one young lady. "I still like perfume and I curl my hair. But you have to remember there's a right time and right place for everything. I'd look pretty silly walking into a fancy restaurant in my dusty boots and worn blue jeans. But by the same token, I'd look just as silly roping a calf in high heels and a three-piece designer suit."

While many of the women hold different opinions on such things as style and technique, they all agree that for a cowgirl to compete in a rodeo she must be dedicated, she must be willing to spend the time in practicing and in hauling her horse trailer from rodeo to rodeo, and she has to be aware of the risks involved.

"We all know the danger involved in competing in a rodeo," commented a newcomer to the rodeo circuit. "You never know what you can expect from the bronc or bull you are riding. We all get thrown off, so there's the potential danger of broken bones or having the bull or horse come down and land on you."



TEACHING A YOUNGSTER: This fisherman on Florida's March Island shows a little visitor how he mends nets. The shrimp harvest is important to the economy here and fishing with nets is a time-honored occupation.



PICKLED CABBAGE: The Chinese pickle cabbage fer from a month and a half to as long as a year. It goes well as a side dish.

## Pickled cabbage: a tasty delicacy, it improves the taste of meat, fish

Pickled cabbage is a delicacy that can be served as a side-dish companion with meat or fish. Additional benefits arise from cabbage's high fiber content; it has been credited with reducing cholesterol and slowing hardening of the arteries. Cabbage is generally praised as an all-around health food and retains almost all of its vitamins, minerals and proteins even after cooking.

The Chinese pickle cabbage by letting the leaves dry and then placing them into pickling barrels made from cypress wood; a layer of salt is alternated with each layer of cabbage and the barrel is covered with plastic. A large stone slab is placed on top of the barrel to exert firm, steady pressure.

Pickled cabbage is aged in a large volume of salt brine, about 15 percent of the weight of the cabbage for 1½ months. It is sometimes kept in barrels for periods up to one year. Although food spoils easily in tropical areas, the brine in which it is pickled keeps it from spoiling and will not attract vermin.

Pickled cabbage, used as a side dish, removes the greasy taste which often accompanies meat or fish. It is also regarded as a great energy revitalizer and is often enjoyed as a light late night snack. As an appetizer before eating a word of caution is advised, pickled cabbage is extremely acid and salty, eating it before meals often causes minor stomach irritations.

Physical disabilities don't get in her way

## Taylor Caldwell works on three novels at once, leads an active life

By Laurie Denton

GREENWICH, Conn. (LAT) — For Taylor Caldwell, writing is like giving birth — an act both spontaneous and painful. At 81, she has brought more than 30 novels into the world, and is still writing.

Her most recent book, *Answer as a man*, is out in paperback, and was recently ranked first on the *Los Angeles Times* paperback bestsellers list and fifth on the *New York Times* list. She is planning to complete another novel by spring.

A resident of Greenwich for the past year and a half, Caldwell and her husband, Robert Prestie, are planning a trip to the Middle East to research her latest book. In a recent interview at their Greenwich home,

Prestie, speaking for his wife, said, "She tells me she only gets 10 percent of what she really feels in print. As prolific and vivid and intense as she is."

Caldwell, who has been deaf since 1967, suffered two strokes in recent years and has lost her ability to speak. But she has not let physical difficulties stand in the way of an active lifestyle and a strict writing routine.

She and Prestie, her fourth husband took a 100-day world cruise last winter leaving 90 minutes after she completed her current bestseller. The couple went to Washington for President Reagan's inauguration, and to London for Prince Charles' wedding last summer.

Caldwell sits down at the typewriter every evening, Prestie said, and she may

stay there all night, pouring out a chapter or two at a time. She does very little rewriting. Except for an occasional word or two, the final text is identical to the draft that comes out of the typewriter. Prestie said Caldwell works on as many as three novels at a time.

"The typewriter doesn't go fast enough for her, the words just come out," Prestie said. However, he said, "to her, writing is very painful. She'd rather be a housewife."

Prestie, who married Caldwell in 1978, described her as a practical person, a marvelous cook and a conservative.

"She is very much for women to be strong, but she's not a women's lib person," he said.

Max Perkins, her editor at Scribner's however, thought her writing was so force-

ful and masculine that he suggested she drop her first two names — Janet Miriam, and use her last two, Taylor Caldwell, as her nom de plume.

Caldwell was born in England and moved to Buffalo, N.Y., when she was 6, after her father, an artist with the *Manchester Guardian*, was commissioned by a lithograph company. That same year, she won a gold medal for an essay she wrote on Charles Dickens. She wrote *The Romance of Adam*, published in 1975, when she was 12.

"In the early days," Prestie said, "her brother tried to knock on publishers' doors" to get her work published.

Caldwell was a navy volunteer in World War I and worked as a court reporter in Buffalo after her first marriage. She had a

daughter by that marriage, and another by her second, to Marcus Reback, a Russian-born customs agent. That relationship lasted 40 years until his death in 1970.

After Reback's death, she married Stan Sill and moved to Florida. She returned to Buffalo when that marriage ended, and met Prestie at a friend's home in California.

The Canadian-born Prestie said he has been a producer and director in London and Toronto and has written philosophical and religious pieces.

Prestie's 19-year-old son has been adopted by Caldwell, Prestie said, while Caldwell has had difficulties with her own daughter, Mary Margaret Fried. After Caldwell's strokes in May and June 1980, her daughter, then 60, went to court in an

attempt to block her mother's move to Greenwich, claiming Caldwell was incapable of being moved and that Prestie was moving her against her will.

Her daughter dropped the complaint when she was given visitation rights in a court settlement, but shortly afterward, Caldwell and Prestie filed suit in Buffalo to prevent Fried from interfering in the novelists' life.

Prestie said Caldwell had discussed moving to Greenwich for two or three years prior to her stroke, and that the conflict with her daughter had been emotionally and financially draining.

When she isn't writing, Caldwell reads mysteries to relax, Prestie said, or she watches ballet, or old dramas.







## Scheme termed protectionist

## France acts to aid textile units

PARIS, Feb. 11 (R) — The French government, under fire from abroad for trade policies regarded as protectionist, has approved a scheme to aid its ailing textile industry.

Presidential spokesman Pierre Berégovoy said Wednesday the government would subsidize social security contributions from textile firms in return for commitments on employment and new investment. The two-year aid scheme is part of a government strategy for tackling unemployment and boosting industrial competitiveness.

France's textile industry has declined with rising imports from less developed nations, taking about 50 percent of the French market last year compared to 40 percent in 1979. The industry, based in the north and northeast of France, has lost some 200,000 jobs in the past decade and now employs about 55,000 people.

Berégovoy said the scheme was aimed at helping the industry modernize and regain its competitiveness. Industrial specialists estimate its costs at two billion francs (\$332 million).

Berégovoy said that under the new scheme, which will be subject of a government decree, the industry ministry would negotiate agreements with each firm in three categories.

The first category includes relatively healthy textile firms which will benefit from a 12 percentage point reduction in social security charges if they promise to raise investment and take on more workers.

At present, French firms contribute a sum representing about 35 percent of an employee's monthly salary to the state social security fund. The second category, consisting of firms promising to invest while limiting their manpower redundancies, will get a 10-point reduction.

Harder hit companies, which can convince the ministry that they are modernizing while taking measures to safeguard their manning levels, will benefit from an eight-point reduction. Berégovoy denied that the program could be seen as protectionist.

It has been widely reported within the European Economic Community (EEC) that

France wants to limit imports of products such as shoes, furniture, textiles, and domestic appliances. But an overall strategy has not yet been set out. Foreign government officials and businessmen have expressed concern that government plans for industry to "reconquer the domestic market" — one of its main slogans — will give an unfair advantage to local firms and lead to protectionism.

Wednesday's action in favor of the textile industry is certain to anger France's competitors both within and outside the EEC.

When the government first outlined its plans to boost economic competitiveness last year, the West German Industry Association said it would drastically distort competition and wreak havoc within the EEC.

EEC Commission experts have been studying the plans after complaints from other EEC countries that they were in breach of EEC trade rules. But the experts concluded that, in principle at least, the moves did not break the regulations, although detailed study of financial aid to the industries concerned was still needed.

## Work begins on UAE's power projects

ABU DHABI, Feb. 11 (WAM) — The government of Abu Dhabi has launched a \$1.3-billion (about \$820 million) project for the generation and distribution of electricity, the Dubai-based English language daily *Khaleej Times* reported Thursday.

Work has already begun on the first phase of the giant complex that is to produce a phenomenal 160 megawatts of electricity to feed the increasing requirements of Abu Dhabi and Al Ain cities and the growing industrial complex around them, it added.

The new complex, being constructed near the Abu Dhabi-Dubai highway will also produce 20 million gallons of desalinated water daily.

Saeed Attique Salim, the assistant under-secretary of the department of water and electricity in Abu Dhabi, told the paper that studies had been completed for the second phase of the project during which four new power generating units would be installed at the complex.

Western specialists, but Reagan's hawks go on to argue that, in these circumstances, purchases of technology and food from the West become vital props for the Soviet Union which should therefore be pulled away.

The gas pipeline, with its promise of maintaining Soviet hard-currency earnings, is a key prop. In the melodramatic view of a senior Reagan official, it "constitutes an economic lifeline from the West which offers perhaps the final opportunity for the Soviet leadership to bail out a bankrupt and falling system."

This wish to rub the Russians' nose in their economic difficulties has another important component. If the Soviet government will not agree to the sort of arms control measures acceptable to Washington, that is no reason for regret: unplanned increases in Soviet defense spending to match American efforts will multiply Moscow's economic problems and weaken it.

## Senate thwarts bid on Poland's debt issue

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (R) — The U.S. Senate has rejected an amendment which would have required the Reagan administration to declare Poland in default on debts to U.S. banks.

The House of Representatives Tuesday night voted against a similar move. The administration argues President Reagan's recent decision not to declare Poland in default applies more pressure because it does not relieve Poland of the obligation to pay the debt.

But Democrat Daniel Moynihan of New York told the Senate Wednesday "that is not true." Default is not the same as bankruptcy and would not relieve Poland of the burden of paying the debt, he said.

At the same time, default "would render impossible any commerce by Poland with the West, and make more difficult any trade by the Soviet Union," he added.

The Senate defeated by 55 votes to 39 an amendment by Moynihan and Wisconsin Republican Robert Kasten that would have required the administration to declare Poland in default unless the president could

## BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — Bangladesh is to receive \$67,800,000 in credit from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to offset a reduction in its export earnings. The money is being provided under the IMF's compensatory facility.

BONN, (AFP) — Roebling-Burbach steel company is to get an immediate payment of 42,500,000 marks (\$18,000,000) from the West German government to finance a rationalization program approved by the European Economic Community (EEC) authorities. The company is a subsidiary of the Luxembourg group Arbed.

GENEVA, (R) — The French Paribas banking group, which lost control of its Swiss subsidiary after the French government said Paribas would be nationalized, has regained a 40 percent stake in the subsidiary under a deal announced Thursday. A Geneva-based company, Pargesa Investment, gained majority control of the subsidiary, Paribas Suisse, last year in a controversial move which angered the French government. But Paribas parent company and Pargesa said in a statement Thursday that they agreed Wednesday to set up a joint syndicate to administer 80 percent of the shares of Paribas Suisse.

MOSCOW, (R) — The Soviet Union plans to produce six nuclear power reactors a year from an atomic engineering center in Leningrad, the official news agency Tass reported Thursday.

Why should I answer that question? — was

## Financial Roundup

## Dollar, riyal rates stay firm

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Feb. 11 — The dollar was steady Thursday in thin and nervous trading in Europe. Eurodollar deposit rates were basically firm with little movements, recorded from New York closing levels. The money markets and exchanges were anxiously awaiting any reaction by the European central banks on recent U.S. dollar interest rate hikes, but the European bankers have not reacted so far.

In the bullion markets, gold and silver traded in a narrow range with gold prices averaging between \$384 to \$385 Thursday, but with silver rising more significantly to \$8.75 from \$8.58 Tuesday. In the local market, riyal rates firmed yet again, reversing the small declines seen Wednesday, but dealers reported few transactions during Thursday.

The New York money markets reacted cautiously to the remarks made by Federal Reserve Board chairman Paul Volcker to the effect that the American central bank would accept a rise in the money supply to above the 2½-3½ percent preferred range. The markets concluded from these remarks that "the Fed" will not pursue such a tight monetary policy or raise its discount rate if the target "overshoots" by more than the upper 5½ percent level. In the meanwhile, with "Fed funds" at 15½ percent levels, Eurodollar deposit rates remained stable at 16 3/8-16 7/16 percent for the three-month and 16½-16¾ percent for the one year. The one-month dollar was quoted at 15½-16 percent Thursday which was 1/16

percent lower than Wednesday levels.

With the Tokyo exchanges closed Thursday, the American currency had a quiet day in Europe on the same day. The British pound seemed to have a second lease of life with rates firmed at 1.8535 after rises in short-term Euro-sterling deposit rates. But the German mark was relatively unchanged at 2.3590-2.3600 levels. The French franc benefited from central bank support to trade at 5.9910, while the Japanese yen was quoted at 235.30 by midday.

In the local exchange markets, riyal/dollar spot rates did not change from the 3.4205-10 levels and some business was reported with the OBU's — offshore booking units in Bahrain — at 3.4203 levels. Commercial demand for the dollar remained moderate. In the local money markets, riyal deposit rates firmed Thursday, but rates did not rise by more than ¼ to 1½ percent in most tenors. The one month rate was quoted at 14½-15½ percent, while the week-fixed was at 14½-15 percent. On Wednesday, the one-month rate was 14½-15½ percent. Business in the interbank market was described as very thin with most institutions waiting to see how the dollar would close over the weekend in New York on Friday.

Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

|           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| London    | 380.25 |
| Paris     | 378.83 |
| Frankfurt | 383.02 |
| Zurich    | 380.50 |
| Hong Kong | 387.70 |

## Soviets resume U.S. imports

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AFP) — The Soviet Union has resumed purchases of U.S. grain after a two-month break, the U.S. Agriculture Department said.

It said Wednesday the Soviets had bought 150,000 tons of wheat and corn (maize) for delivery by Sept. 30.

The purchase, the first by the Soviets on the U.S. grain market since mid-December, raised its buying here to 10.9 million tons for

the 1981-82 delivery year. It came under the terms of a long-term U.S.-Soviet grain sales agreement which is due to end on Sept. 30.

President Ronald Reagan refused to include a ban on grain sales in the sanctions he imposed on Moscow for its alleged complicity in the imposition of martial law in Poland on Dec. 13.

His reason was the same as for his revocation of the partial grain sale ban which former President Jimmy Carter imposed on Moscow after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in December 1979 — that it would hurt U.S. farmers more than the Soviets.

## UAE blacklists

## Egyptian apples

ABU DHABI, Feb. 11 (AP) — The Abu Dhabi Boycott-of-Israel Bureau has imposed a ban on apple imports from Egypt after it was ascertained that the Egyptians import them from Israel, the bureau announced Thursday.

Also fallen under the boycott axe were 15 U.S. and Western companies and their subsidiaries as well as an Egyptian company said to be serving as agent for the banned Belgian firm Europe Monsanto.

Removed from the blacklist were one American, two German and two Cypriot companies, said a statement distributed here which gave no names.

The bureau said it is preparing to apply a ban on the French automotive company Renault for its 40 percent subscription to the capital of the already blacklisted American Motors Corp.

## Malaysian plan for tin cartel alarms markets

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb. 11 (R) — Malaysia, the world's leading tin producer, is trying to form an OPEC-like organization for the metal in a move that is keeping consumer countries and commodity markets on edge.

Raising the prospect of a "tinpec" to protect the interests of producing countries is seen by tin industry officials and traders as part of a sweeping program to end what the producers regard as domination by consuming countries and commodity markets, where tin prices are now set.

Prime Minister Datuk Eri Mahathir Muhammad told a press conference this week that he would promote with other major tin producing countries such as Indonesia, Thailand and Bolivia the formation of a direct marketing organization to sell the metal. Along with a spree of mysterious tin buying recently on behalf of an unknown party, Dr. Mahathir's pronouncements have rattled commodity dealers in London, many of whom have been unable to fill contracts to deliver tin as prices surged to record levels on the strength of the purchases.

They have accused Malaysia of manipulating the market to win its case for higher tin prices. But Dr. Mahathir refused to confirm or deny his government's involvement and has protested against U.S. government selling its tin stockpile.

Why should I answer that question? — was

all the prime minister said when asked at the press conference if Malaysia was behind the price support operation. He also announced that Malaysia would reduce tin production by 25 percent starting next year, criticized the recent "lawlessness in the tin market," and vowed to pursue a plan to create a new producing-country body to market tin.

Despite the belief among dealers that Malaysia might have gained control of all the tin available for prompt delivery on the London metal exchange (LME) and Dr. Mahathir's confidence that he can win support from other producing nations for a tin pact, some industry officials doubt that he will succeed.

"The stakes are high," a tin industry executive, who reflected the feeling here that Malaysia's apparent move for a radical change in marketing of tin could backfire. "A producer price system, which would set tin at a level high enough to give a return but not too high to push consumers into looking for an alternative, could work but it would depend on the support of other producers," he said.

Indonesia and Thailand, which together with Malaysia produce two-thirds of the world's annual tin output of about 180,000 tons, have voiced varying degrees of support for the Malaysian view. So has Bolivia, the main non-Asia producer. Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Musa Hitam is to discuss the proposal when he visits Jakarta later this month.

But in the past, Indonesian officials have expressed their own doubts about the effectiveness of a producers' agreement. But with demand for tin continuing to decline, the Indonesian officials feared that tin producers would not have the same power as the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

## U.S. stock market

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (AP) — The stock market edged upward Thursday morning, extending Wednesday's rally. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials rose 0.57 to 837.3 in the first half hour. Gainers took a 4 to 3 lead over losers among New York stock exchange-listed issues.

Analysts said there was nothing dramatic in the economic news to explain the market's rebound. They cited a long list of unresolved worries, including the federal budget deficit, high interest rates and the recession. But brokers said the market's decline early in the week to its lowest level since last September apparently brought prices to a point at which some traders found them attractive.

(OPEC). The surge in tin prices has occurred since producing and consuming nations which were signatories to a tin agreement reached a deadlock last July over a proposed 15 percent increase.

The opponents are led by the United States where the Reagan administration favors a free market for tin and has angered tin producing countries by selling from its strategic stockpiles to raise cash to buy other materials that it needs, such as bauxite.

Selling from the reserve, which equals about a year's world production could undermine Malaysian attempts to keep tin prices high, according to industry sources here.

But Washington has denied any attempt to deliberately weaken the market and U.S. officials have attributed previous slides in tin prices to reduced demand from industry. The recent bidding by the mystery buyer in the LME began after consumers balked at the Third World producers' demands. Since last summer prices have risen by about 25 percent to around 9,000 sterling (\$16,650) a ton to the annoyance of big tin users.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

| Quoted at 7:30 p.m. Thursday | SAMA   | Cash   | Transfer |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|----------|
| Bahraini Dinar               | 9.00   | 9.00   | 15.33    |
| Bangladesh Taka              | —      | —      | —        |
| Belgian Franc (1,000)        | —      | —      | 283.00   |
| Canadian Dollar              | 145.00 | 144.75 | 144.75   |
| Deutsche Mark (100)          | 132.20 | 132.10 | 132.10   |
| Dutch Guilder (100)          | 3.50   | 3.50   | 3.92     |
| Egyptian Pound               | 93.00  | 93.15  | 93.15    |
| Emirates Dirham (100)        | 57.25  | 57.05  | 57.05    |
| French Franc (100)           | 54.00  | 56.20  | 56.20    |
| Greek Drachma (1,000)        | —      | 37.25  | 37.25    |
| Indian Rupee (100)           | —      | —      | —        |
| Iranian Rial (100)           | —      | —      | —        |
| Irqi Dinar                   | 27.20  | 27.20  | 27.20    |
| Italian Lira (10,000)        | —      | 14.55  | 14.55    |
| Japanese Yen (1,000)         | 10.01  | 9.93   | 9.93     |
| Jordanian Dinar              | 12.05  | 12.01  | 12.01    |
| Kuwaiti Dinar                | 70.50  | 70.05  | 70.05    |
| Lebanese Lira (100)          | 59.00  | 62.40  | 62.40    |
| Moroccan Dirham (100)        | —      | 32.40  | 32.40    |
| Pakistan Rupee (100)         | —      | 41.80  | 41.80    |
| Philippines Peso (100)       | 6.39   | 6.34   | 6.34     |
| Found Sterling               | 94.00  | 94.05  | 94.05    |
| Singapore Dollar (100)       | —      | 161.80 | 161.80   |
| Spanish Peseta (1,000)       | 180.75 | 180.45 | 180.45   |
| Swiss Franc (100)            | 58.00  | 63.50  | 63.50    |
| Syrian Lira (100)            | —      | —      | —        |
| Turkish Lira (1,000)         | 3.4275 | 3.422  | 3.422    |
| U.S. Dollar                  | 72.00  | 74.90  | 74.90    |
| Yemeni Rial (100)            | —      | —      | —        |

Selling Price  
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10 Tola bar 4,960  
Ounce 1,300  
The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6420932, Jeddah.

## Airbus poses threat to U.S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AP) — The European Airbus is challenging U.S. leadership in the world aircraft market, says the Aerospace Industries Association of America.

Calling the Airbus "without a doubt the most successful program ever attempted by the Europeans," it said heavy financial backing by the French and West German governments gives the company tremendous leverage in promoting sales.

Airbus Industrie, which makes the wide-body plane, also has British Spanish, Belgian and Dutch participation. In a study called "The Challenge of Foreign Competition," the American group said Airbus had only 3 percent of the world market in 1977, but reached 43 percent by last September.

## Bangladesh gets \$70m from IMF

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AP) — The International Monetary Fund announced Wednesday a credit to Bangladesh equivalent to approximately \$70 million.

The special drawing rights credit was to compensate for a shortfall in export earnings due largely to lower prices of raw jute and jute products which account for almost 70 percent of Bangladesh's total exports, the IMF said.

## SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

| Authority                                  | Description   | Tenders No. | Tender Price (\$R) | Closing Date |
|--|---|-------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Tabuk Municipality                         | Maintenance and operation of water networks and related facilities in Tabuk | 1           | 1,000              | 13-2-82      |
| Presidency of the National Guard in Riyadh | Washing, greasing and maintenance of National Guard in various areas        | 23/401/402  | 200                | 13-2-82      |
| Jeddah Municipality                        | Improvement and beautification of Jeddah, phase III, group IV               | 55          | 10,000             | 22-2-82      |

## PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT  
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON  
17TH RABI THANI 1402/11TH FEBRUARY 1982

## 1. SHIPS DISCHARGING :

| Berth | Name of Vessel     | Agent     | Type of Cargo       | Arrival |
|-------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------|
| 1A.   | Ville De Havre     | Shobokshi | Contrs/Ro-Ro Units  | 9.2.82  |
| 1.    | Seseped America    | Alireza   | Heavy Vehicles      | 10.2.82 |
| 4.    | Syria              | Bamaodah  | Barley & Steel      | 2.8.82  |
| 5.    | Hellenic Pride     | Alpha     | Gen/Contrs/Rice     | 2.8.82  |
| 7.    | Yannis D           | A.A.      | Barley              | 30.1.82 |
| 8.    | Kota Melati        | O.C.E.    | Textile/Gen/Durra   | 1.2.82  |
| 10.   | Wota Trader        | Bamaodah  | Barley              | 7.2.82  |
| 11.   | Olympiakos         | Gulf      | Barley              | 2.2.82  |
| 13.   | Golden Yenbo       | Al Hawi   | Su/Tim/Gen/Contrs   | 10.2.82 |
| 14.   | Char Kang          | Abdallah  | Gen/St/Contrs/Timb. | 9.2.82  |
| 15.   | Frozen Sailor      | O.C.E.    | Citrus Fruit        | 10.2.82 |
| 16.   | Sharky Bay         | SAMSCO    | Ldg Mt Contrs.      | 7.2.82  |
| 18.   | Achilleus          | Rolaco    | Bulk Cement         | 27.1.82 |
| 19.   | Jill Cord          | Alsbah    | Bulk Cement         | 9.2.82  |
| 21.   | Apollon            | A.A.      | Barley              | 10.2.82 |
| 23.   | Al Farwaniah       | Kanoo     | Cement/Steel/Gen.   | 3.2.82  |
| 24.   | Al Bandari         | Alpha     | Bag Barley/Sorghum  | 9.2.82  |
| 25.   | Pelagos            | M.T.A.    | Containers          | 6.2.82  |
| 26.   | Ajwa               | Baghdadi  | Tiles               | 1.2.82  |
| 27.   | Saudi Pride        | M.E.S.A.  | Gen/Cem/Steel       | 6.2.82  |
| 28.   | Kamateri           | Algeizrah | Chicken             | 2.2.82  |
| 29.   | Balmoral Universal | O.C.E.    | Contrs/Ro-Ro Units  | 11.2.82 |
| 35.   | Nedlloyd Rochester | Alatas    | —                   | —       |

## 2. RECENT ARRIVALS :

| Berth | Name of Vessel     | Agent     | Type of Cargo       | Arrival |
|-------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------|
| 1A.   | Ville De Havre     | Shobokshi | Contrs/Ro-Ro Units  | 9.2.82  |
| 1.    | Seseped America    | Alireza   | Heavy Vehicles      | 10.2.82 |
| 4.    | Syria              | Bamaodah  | Barley & Steel      | 2.8.82  |
| 5.    | Hellenic Pride     | Alpha     | Gen/Contrs/Rice     | 2.8.82  |
| 7.    | Yannis D           | A.A.      | Barley              | 30.1.82 |
| 8.    | Kota Melati        | O.C.E.    | Textile/Gen/Durra   | 1.2.82  |
| 10.   | Wota Trader        | Bamaodah  | Barley              | 7.2.82  |
| 11.   | Olympiakos         | Gulf      | Barley              | 2.2.82  |
| 13.   | Golden Yenbo       | Al Hawi   | Su/Tim/Gen/Contrs   | 10.2.82 |
| 14.   | Char Kang          | Abdallah  | Gen/St/Contrs/Timb. | 9.2.82  |
| 15.   | Frozen Sailor      | O.C.E.    | Citrus Fruit        | 10.2.82 |
| 16.   | Sharky Bay         | SAMSCO    | Ldg Mt Contrs.      | 7.2.82  |
| 18.   | Achilleus          | Rolaco    | Bulk Cement         | 27.1.82 |
| 19.   | Jill Cord          | Alsbah    | Bulk Cement         | 9.2.82  |
| 21.   | Apollon            | A.A.      | Barley              | 10.2.82 |
| 23.   | Al Farwaniah       | Kanoo     | Cement/Steel/Gen.   | 3.2.82  |
| 24.   | Al Bandari         | Alpha     | Bag Barley/Sorghum  | 9.2.82  |
| 25.   | Pelagos            | M.T.A.    | Containers          | 6.2.82  |
| 26.   | Ajwa               | Baghdadi  | Tiles               | 1.2.82  |
| 27.   | Saudi Pride        | M.E.S.A.  | Gen/Cem/Steel       | 6.2.82  |
| 28.   | Kamateri           | Algeizrah | Chicken             | 2.2.82  |
| 29.   | Balmoral Universal | O.C.E.    | Contrs/Ro-Ro Units  | 11.2.82 |
| 35.   | Nedlloyd Rochester | Alatas    | —                   | —       |

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF  
17.4.1402/11.2.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS:

| N-2 | Name of Vessel     | Agent  | Type of Cargo        | Arrival |
|-----|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------|
| 3.  | Union Yeneo        | Kanoo  | General              | 8.2.82  |
| 4.  | Jala Yamuna        | Kanoo  | General              | 8.2.82  |
| 6.  | Al Rayyan          | Kanoo  | General              | 8.2.82  |
| 7.  | Anangel Prosperity | Gulf   | Timber               | 5.2.82  |
| 9.  | Banglar Tarani     | SCSA   | Loading Urea         | 10.2.82 |
| 11. | Golden Venture     | Orr    | Bulk Bauxite         | 7.2.82  |
| 13. | Uniluck            | SSMS   | Steel Pipes          | 9.2.82  |
| 14. | Spruce             | Gosabi | Rice/Gen.            | 7.2.82  |
| 15. | Hellenic Sky       | Gulf   | General/Timber       | 8.2.82  |
| 16. | Saudi Sunrise      | Orr    | Bagged Barley        | 25.1.82 |
| 17. | Ayesha             | Gosabi | General              | 9.2.82  |
| 18. | Saudi Prince       | Orr    | Steel Bars           | 7.2.82  |
| 19. | Acropolis          | SSMS   | To Load Empty Conts. | 10.2.82 |
| 22. | Yung Fon Lu        | Gosabi | Containers           | 10.2.82 |
| 26. | Australia Maru     | ABET   | General              | 9.2.82  |
| 29. | Ocean Confidence   | Gosabi | Bagged Barley        | 1.2.82  |
| 30. | Agility            | —      | —                    | —       |

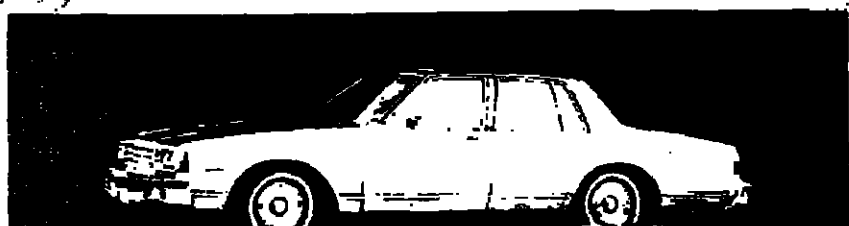
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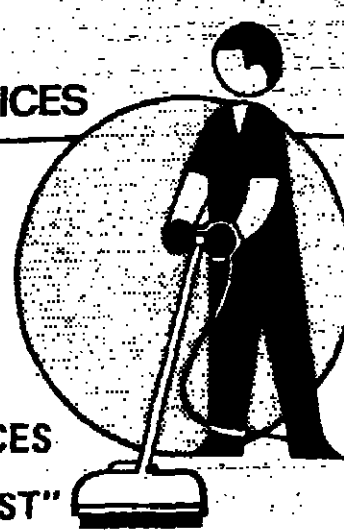
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PAGE 12

International

الجمعة ١٨ ربيع الثاني ١٤٠٢ هـ

### Restrictions to go

## Polish minister hints at Walesa's release

MADRID, Feb. 11 (Agencies) — Polish Solidarity trade union leader Lech Walesa is taking part in frequent informal talks with government authorities and may be released soon, Polish Deputy Foreign Minister Josef Wiejacz said Thursday.

Walesa, detained when martial law was imposed in Poland in mid-December, "quite often" meets Trade Union Affairs Minister Stanislaw Ciosek, Wiejacz told a news conference. The Polish official said he was unable to say whether there was any progress in the talks because Walesa had asked the



Lech Walesa

government to keep them secret.

Wiejacz said he did not know when the leader of the suspended union movement would be freed, but he quoted reports from Warsaw suggesting it might be soon. Walesa, who is believed to be under house arrest in a government villa, "belongs formally among the people who are interned but is treated in a special way," Wiejacz said.

He added that Walesa had special rights and was allowed access to many people, including his wife and representatives of the Roman Catholic church. Wiejacz is in Madrid attending the 35-state European Security Conference, which may be adjourned soon because of sharp East-West differences over the "Polish military crackdown."

He said Polish authorities wanted "to continue a policy of renewal and political and economic reforms on the basis of the participation of all patriotic forces" including the Catholic church, Solidarity and other trade union groups. Most restrictions affecting ordinary people under martial law would be lifted at the end of February.

Wiejacz said detainees were being released at the rate of 20 to 30 each day out of a total of about 4,000 still being held last week. But

this rate of release would not necessarily be maintained.

How quickly the reform process could be resumed depended on the general situation in the country and on the state of the economy, Wiejacz said. He added that political, economic and what he called propaganda pressure by Western countries, especially the United States, "may contribute to a prolonged state of martial law and the prolongation of an uneasy situation."

The official attacked what he described as Western "tendencies to play out the Polish card in order to create tension in Europe and maybe other parts of the world." He said he was unaware of any preparatory discussions on a possible visit to Poland this year by Polish-born Pope John Paul. But he said: "Any Polish citizen who wants to come to Poland can come."

Wiejacz called his news conference obviously to answer a series of charges by Western officials at the security conference that Poland was violating human rights and other provisions of the Helsinki act, which sets up international standards of conduct in the 35-member states.

He complained about economic sanctions and other measures taken against Poland by certain Western nations, particularly the United States. These, he said "may contribute to the prolongation of martial law."

At the security conference Tuesday six Western foreign ministers, including U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig spoke, condemning martial law in Poland and the alleged complicity of the Soviet Union.

After the six ministers spoke, Poland blocked further speeches. The West charged that Poland had violated conference rules, but Wiejacz said Thursday the charge was "completely unjustified." He said that since there was no consensus to continue the meeting, it was closed, and this procedure was in conformity with conference rules.

Several more Western ministers, including Lord Carrington of Britain and Claude Cheysson of France, are to speak Friday, continuing a concerted Western attack on the Polish regime. This time, Portugal will be in the chair under a rotating system.

Switzerland, reversing a decision Wednesday, will not move to adjourn the conference Friday, Swiss representative Edouard Brunner announced Thursday. Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert said Wednesday he would make a formal request to adjourn the East-West detente forum Friday if the Eastern bloc interrupted work again.

Meanwhile, Hungarian Foreign Minister Frigyes Pujas arrived in Warsaw Thursday and Western diplomats said he was likely to discuss Poland's economic recovery. Pujas is the first Soviet bloc foreign minister to visit Poland since martial law was imposed in December. There was no official announcement of what would be discussed.

## S.Africans protest jail death

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 11 (R) — A concerted national work stoppage and other demonstrations throughout South Africa to mark the death in police detention of a white union worker passed peacefully Thursday, police and employers said.

Workers in a wide range of industries in most major cities downed tools for periods of between five and 30 minutes as part of a mounting protest over the death last Friday of Dr. Neil Aggett. Dr. Aggett, the Transvaal province secretary of the Black Food and Canning Workers Union (FCWU), was found hanging in his cell at Johannesburg's John Vorster Square Police Headquarters after being detained for 70 days without charge.

Police said he apparently took his own life. But relatives have said they do not believe the

28-year-old doctor would have committed suicide. Black trade unions, which have been officially accepted in South Africa for less than three years, called for the nationwide work stoppage at 11.30 a.m. in an unprecedented display of militancy and unity.

Thousands of workers obeyed the call, most with the blessing of their employers, particularly in the motor industry area of Eastern Cape Province.

Other centers from Cape Town to Pretoria reported peaceful stoppages in factories producing goods ranging from cars to soap. The key gold mining industry around Johannesburg, in which black workers are mostly migrant and not unionized, reported no disruption. Black unions representing about 250,000 workers had called on their members to observe the stoppage.

## Red Brigades warn further action

NAPLES, Feb. 11 (R) — Italy's left-wing Red Brigades have claimed responsibility for a raid on an army weapons dump and said a recent police crackdown would not stop them taking further action.

"The armed party is reorganizing and the struggle will continue," the urban guerrilla group said in a communiqué found in a Naples rubbish bin after a telephone tip-off. Attached to the five-page communiqué was a photograph of nearly 50 weapons including mortars, machineguns and rifles seized by

five Red Brigades members during a raid on an Italian army depot near Naples Tuesday.

The early morning raid was the first by Red Brigades since Italian police on Jan. 28 rescued U.S. Brig. Gen. James Dozier from an apartment in the northern city of Padua where the brigades had held him for six weeks. Police followed up their biggest success against the urban guerrilla group by arresting about 200 suspected members in the northwest. Rome and Naples.

## U.S. draws viewers with 3-D movie

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11 (AP) — A New Orleans station has become the first commercial TV station in the United States to televise a three-dimensional movie, and the program was a big hit: about 340,000 pairs of special 3-D glasses were sold to prospective viewers.

*Revenge of the Creature*, a three-dimensional horror movie, was shown Tuesday over station WGNO-TV, and although there was no immediate estimate of the number of people who tuned in, hundreds of thousands of residents got ready to do so.

A chain store sold 340,000 pairs of the special blue-and-red-tinted glasses needed to make 3-D movies appear three-dimensional.

They had expected to sell only 100,000 pairs of the glasses at 99 cents for a pair.

There were bugs, however. Some viewers were disappointed when the slime-covered monster failed to leap from their screens, station officials said. There was nothing wrong with the transmission or with the 340,000 pairs of plastic glasses, WGNO-TV program manager Paul Krimier said. People hadn't set themselves up right, he said, explaining the television sets had to be precisely tuned and had to be color — not black and white sets. That prompted some complaints from disappointed viewers. "We had a few calls," Krimier said.

## U.S. plans mandatory furloughs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AP) — Thousands of U.S. government workers are being told they soon will be required to stay home one day every two weeks without pay so the government can save money, several officials said Wednesday.

The mandatory furloughs, planned to begin in March and April, are part of a government-wide effort to reduce federal labor costs and limit the number of layoffs. Each agency is determining separately whether to require the mandatory furlough days, which would continue until the end of the current fiscal year Sept. 30.

J. Lynn Helms, head of the Federal Aviation Administration, told his regional administrators Wednesday to require employees to stay home one day every other week beginning in April. About two-thirds of the FAA's 45,000 employees around the country would be affected by the action. FAA officials said air traffic controllers are exempt from the directive and will work a full week.

Officials said about 3,000 employees of the office of personnel management and nearly 6,000 employees at the Census Bureau also have been told they will have to take a total of 10 days off without pay between now and the end of the fiscal year for budgetary reasons.

The office of personnel management issued a directive in December urging the heads of agencies and departments to take a number of actions, including mandatory furloughs, to "minimize as much as possible" the number of federal workers who will have to be dismissed.

## China dampens rumors on Deng

PEKING, Feb. 11 (Agencies) — China Thursday moved to dampen speculation about Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping, who has not been seen in public for a month, by saying he retains all his posts.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Deng was still chairman of the Communist Party Military Commission as well as party vice chairman and chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. The spokesman was commenting on remarks to Reuters by Vice Premier Wan Li, who said last Saturday that Deng had withdrawn from day-to-day decision-making but was still involved in the formulation of high-level policy. "What Vice Premier Wan Li said reflected the actual situation over recent years and there is nothing new," the spokesman said.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman did not comment on Deng's health, although Wan and other officials have said he is in excellent condition.

Speculation about Deng's health and position has been intense in the last two weeks. Unlike almost all other Chinese leaders, he did not attend celebrations for the lunar new year in late January and last appeared in public Jan. 12. Wan said: "Because he is aged 77, we are greatly concerned about him and only seek suggestions from him on major issues... His health is perfect."

Most diplomats here say they feel that Deng's withdrawal is consistent with his desire to inject new blood into China's elderly bureaucracy. They note that he has said he plans to retire by 1985. But they say they are puzzled by Deng's recent disappearance from public view.

Wan said Deng had recently spent three weeks resting in south China. He did not say whether he had since returned to Peking. The pro-Communist Hong Kong newspaper *Wen Wei Po* said Thursday that Deng was now back in Peking after spending more than 10 days in Canton. Diplomatic sources say Deng has been on a major inspection tour in the south, trying to shake up the bureaucracy in his grand campaign to streamline the bloated Chinese government and party.

## Lonrho likely to form partnership with Laker

LONDON, Feb. 11 (Agencies) — Roland "Mix" Rowland, millionaire head of the British-based Lonrho trading and mining empire, said Thursday it was "very likely" he will form a partnership with Sir Freddie Laker to relaunch Laker's collapsed airline.

Rowland said he hoped to complete negotiations with Laker within 48 hours to form a new airline to concentrate on trans-Atlantic flights. "It is very likely we will form a partnership. We are working toward that end and our talks are going well," Rowland told reporters after meeting with Laker in London's financial district.

Laker has said he wants to relaunch his cheap-fare air company as "people's airline." Laker Airways collapsed last Friday owing \$388.5 million.

Asked where the money would come from to form another airline, Rowland said: "God knows." He said the main stumbling block to the proposed partnership was persuading Britain's Civil Aviation Authority. Laker made no statement on the venture.

The *Financial Times* reported Thursday that a syndicate, led by the U.S. government-backed Export-Import Bank, would likely try to buy five of Laker's DC-10-30 jetliners. The syndicate originally lent Laker \$123 million to buy the McDonnell-Douglas aircraft.

Aviation industry sources estimated that the official receivers called into salvage what they could for creditors when Laker Airways folded Friday would likely only get around \$9.25 million apiece for the five DC-10-30s on a depressed market. Laker held talks with Rowland Wednesday night and Thursday. The two Maverick entrepreneurs have built up their own business empires from scratch.

A spokesman for Laker Airways said he knew nothing about the meeting, but *The Daily Mail* carried a photograph of the two men together in a car, saying it was taken as they left Rowland's London office Wednesday. One of the receivers now controlling Laker Airways said Wednesday night that the two met in the receiver's office Tuesday to discuss future plans in general terms. He would not elaborate.

Receivers sold off Laker's two profitable holiday tour subsidiaries Wednesday for \$8.5 million, leaving a grounded and heavily-mortgaged fleet of 20 planes as the main assets. The company had pioneered cut-price travel between Britain and the United States by launching its sky train service in 1977.

Sir Freddie's rise from poverty and boyish enthusiasm for low cost travel made him a hero to many Britons.

Rowland, by contrast, has often received unfavorable publicity. Now 62, he built a small mining venture in Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) into a vast international concern, but was disliked by Britain's financial establishment. Fellow directors tried to dismiss him from Lonrho in 1977.

## Spain sets trial of plotters

MADRID, Feb. 11 (AP) — The army announced Thursday it will put three high-ranking generals, 19 military men and one civilian on trial Feb. 19 for trying to overthrow Spain's civilian government by storming into parliament and holding the government and entire lower house hostage at gunpoint.

The court martial date, set by the army superior council of 22 generals, will come four days before the first anniversary of the abortive coup attempt. Government officials declined immediate comment but acknowledged privately the military trial would be an important watershed in its continuing efforts to discredit right-wing and Francoist military opposition.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, said the government wanted the trial delayed until after the anniversary date and the annual speech by King Juan Carlos Feb. 20 to the Zaragoza Military Academy.

The officials said concern remains that



Sir Freddie Laker

## U.S., Soviets resume talks on arms cut

GENEVA, Feb. 11 (AP) — American and Soviet negotiators, amid mounting indications of an impasse, conferred for 2½ hours Thursday in the 15th full round of talks on limiting intermediate range nuclear arms in Europe.

The session followed a pointed exchange between Washington and Moscow, highlighting the distance that prevails at the politically sensitive talks. The Reagan administration said Wednesday it rejects as "spurious" a slightly modified Soviet proposal to reduce medium-range nuclear strength to "300 units on both sides" by 1990. A State Department spokesman said the plan would leave untouched the most formidable intermediate-range weapon in the Soviet arsenal, the mobile SS-20, the dismantling of which is a major U.S. objective at the talks.

About 280 triple-warhead SS-20 systems, capable of hitting targets anywhere in Europe, have already been deployed. The West has no comparable intermediate-range weapon in place. The revised Soviet offer was set forth Tuesday in Moscow. At the same time, the Kremlin assailed as "absurd" the draft treaty, submitted last week by the American delegation, proposing that both sides dismantle or cancel plans to deploy a variety of sophisticated missile systems. The offer, commonly called the "zero option," has been likened by the Kremlin to unilateral disarmament.

The exchange between Washington and Moscow was the second in 10 days and indicated that the bargaining teams have made little progress in bridging the wide differences evident as the talks began Nov. 30.

some of the defendants may try "to smear" the Spanish head of state by suggestions he was implicated in the plot. The 44-year-old monarch and successor to Francisco Franco has been credited at home and abroad with personally putting down the overthrow attempt.

The defense department already has announced unprecedented security measures for the trial, the first major accusation against military men since the end of the 36-year Franco regime in 1975. The civilian defense department also has prepared for wider than usual press coverage by inviting 60 Spanish and foreign journalists to the court martial.

The court martial will be held at the army's mapping headquarters on Madrid's outskirts. Defendants will be separated from the audience of 600 specially invited guests by bulletproof glass. Military men also will be scattered in the audience to prevent incidents. The independent newspaper *El Pais* reported the battery of defense lawyers has been put under special police protection to prevent any possible kidnappings that could force a postponement.

Sixty-nine witnesses, including three three-star generals, 16 two and one-star generals, 22 colonels, seven majors and nine civilian are scheduled to testify.

## U.K. issues new coins

LONDON, Feb. 11 (AP) — For the first time in 150 years, the Royal Mint has unveiled new coins of the realm: two smaller pieces of change designed not to wear a hole in the pocket.

They are a round, yellow one-pound coin and a silver-colored seven-sided 20 pence piece. Commenting on the innovation, *The Times* of London said the coins were "disconcertingly tiny" and confirmed what Britons have known for years: "Money is shrinking."

Alan Lotherington, sales director for the Royal Mint, said the coins were an attempt to make change easier to carry. "Members of the public have complained for a long time about the weight of coins, and the holes they wear in their pockets," he said.

## Good Morning

By Jihad Al-Khazen

In Washington, a certain man called Keith fell in love with a certain young woman called Karen. Keith made his intentions — and they were strictly honorable — known to Karen, and her reply was that she was too young to marry just yet. Whereupon Keith, a man evidently not given to doing things by half, went into action.

He deluged her with roses (number: one thousand.) He kept sending her father boxes of the best cigars.

He kept sending her family boxes of chocolate, cakes, and the rarest of tropical fruits, nuts and the like.

He sent a clown to amuse her little brother.

He sent her a limousine, complete with driver, to ferry her from home to her place of work — a little restaurant nearby.

He put a small jet plane in the airport at her service, should she want to shop in New York or, if she changed her mind, to take them on their honeymoon wherever she wished. Finally, he kept sending a fully fledged orchestra to serenade her all hours of the day and night.

And it was this last item which affected me most, and not out of any sentimental reason but simply because Karen for me and my family here in Washington is the girl next door.

In fact, although I haven't met Karen herself, her mother is a good friend of the family, and has been kind enough to share with us and other neighbors many of the goodies which the heartsmitten Keith had been sending. She told us that she had already been to the police about this unwanted generosity (and especially about the orchestra) but they decided to help.

Karen and Keith's story found its place in the national press here, in the *Washington Post* to be precise. Now its fame is international.

Translated from Ashraf Al-Awsat

## Manotoc keeps mum on abduction

MANILA, Feb. 11 (AP) — Sportsman Tommy Manotoc Thursday described his 41-day kidnapping ordeal as "a harrowing experience" but said he would rather be silent about the incident.

His hands trembling, the 32-year-old golfer, who was abducted after he secretly married Marcos' daughter Imee, spoke at a news conference abruptly ended by his father when reporters began asking questions. The scheduled interview at the family residence was delayed more than an hour because Manotoc, his mother said, had been talking on the phone with Miss Marcos. The two were married in the United States in December over strong objections from Marcos and his wife Imelda.

Manotoc had said after his announced rescue by government troops Monday that he was kidnapped by gunmen who identified themselves as Communist guerrillas and that there was "no truth" in the allegation that the Marcoses ordered the kidnapping. But his brother Dini told reporters he thought "there is more to it than what he (Tommy) said." But Manotoc, looking pale and anguished, did not change the story he told a nationwide television audience after his rescue. "As far as my horrifying experience is concerned, I have nothing more to say," he told a crowded press conference. "I have given my statement... I am afraid that there is very little more that I can say and I hope you will bear with me for my silence."

He said he had not fully recovered from the kidnapping. "I have not slept, I have not eaten well," he added, speaking with difficulty. When a reporter asked a question, Manotoc's father, Ricardo, broke in and said, *Levante, Levante* (stand up, stand up), and led his son away.

Later the father explained Manotoc was in no condition to talk to reporters, saying "it's straining what he went through." Ricardo said he did not think the kidnapping story would be over "till everything falls in its place." Asked if the family had changed its belief that the Marcoses were behind the kidnapping, the father said: "I think it's hard to change the facts."

The elder Manotoc confirmed his son met with Miss Marcos for four hours Tuesday night at the presidential palace and had also been talking with her "for hours" but he said he did not know what they talked about. He said Manotoc also asked to see Marcos personally the night he saw his bride "but he (Marcos) refused to see him."

The curtailed news conference left hanging several questions. One is whether or not the amiable sportsman will pursue his marriage to Miss Marcos. Also unresolved is the apparent conflict between Manotoc's televised statement clearing the Marcoses of involvement in the kidnapping and the family's uncontradicted charge the ruling family engineered it.

Manotoc's father said, "I wouldn't know" when asked by reporters if Manotoc was under any "pressure" from the palace not to say anything beyond what he said Tuesday.

| GLOBAL WEATHER |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
|----------------|-----|----|-----|------|--------|-----|-----|------|----|
|                | C   | F  | Mn. | Max. | C      | F   | Mn. | Max. |    |
| Amsterdam      | 2   | 36 | 10  | 50   | cloudy | 19  | 66  | 32   | 90 |
| Athens         | 5   | 41 | 7   | 45   | rain   | 11  | 52  | 26   | 79 |
| Bahrein        | 11  | 52 | 17  | 63   | clear  | 24  | 75  | 29   | 85 |
| Bangkok        | 26  | 79 | 32  | 90   | clear  | -19 | -2  | -10  | 14 |
| Beirut         | 9   | 48 | 15  | 59   | clear  | -13 | 9   | -9   | 16 |
| Berlin         | 10  | 50 | 16  | 52   | clear  | 9   | 48  | 20   | 68 |
| Brussels       | 2   | 36 | 12  | 54   | clear  | -5  | 23  | -1   | 30 |
| Buenos Aires   | 18  | 64 | 30  | 86   | cloudy | 5   | 41  | 16   | 61 |
| Cairo          | 6   | 43 | 21  | 70   | cloudy | 1   | 34  | 1    | 34 |
| Caracas        | 19  | 66 | 25  | 77   | cloudy | 5   | 41  | 14   | 57 |
| Chicago        | -15 | 5  | -25 | -13  | cloudy | 19  | 66  | 36   | 97 |
| Copenhagen     | 3   | 37 | 8   | 44   | clear  | 1   | 34  | 6    | 43 |
| Dublin         | 6   | 43 | 11  | 52   | clear  | 6   | 44  | 13   | 55 |
| Frankfurt      | -2  | 28 | 10  | 50   | clear  | 23  | 73  | 32   | 90 |
| Geneva         | 3   | 37 | 11  | 52   | clear  | 0   | 32  | 3    | 37 |
| Helsinki       | -2  | 28 | 2   | 36   | cloudy | 21  | 70  | 28   | 83 |
| Hong Kong      | 12  | 54 | 17  | 63   | rain   | 14  | 57  | 19   | 66 |
| Jakarta        | 23  | 73 | 31  | 88   | rain   | 0   | 32  | 10   | 50 |
| Kuala Lumpur   | 22  | 72 | 33  | 91   | rain   | -17 | 1   | -8   | 18 |
| London         | 8   | 46 | 11  | 52   | cloudy | 3   | 37  | 4    | 39 |
| Los Angeles    | 11  | 53 | 14  | 58   | cloudy | -2  | 28  | 5    | 41 |
| Madrid         | 2   | 36 | 13  | 55   | cloudy |     |     |      |    |
| Manila         |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Mexico City    |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Miami          |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Montreal       |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Moscow         |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| New Delhi      |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| New York       |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Nicosia        |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Oso            |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Paris          |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Rio de Janeiro |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Rome           |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| San Francisco  |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Singapore      |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Stockholm      |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Sydney         |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Taipei         |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Tokyo          |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Toronto        |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Vancouver      |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |
| Vienna         |     |    |     |      |        |     |     |      |    |

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